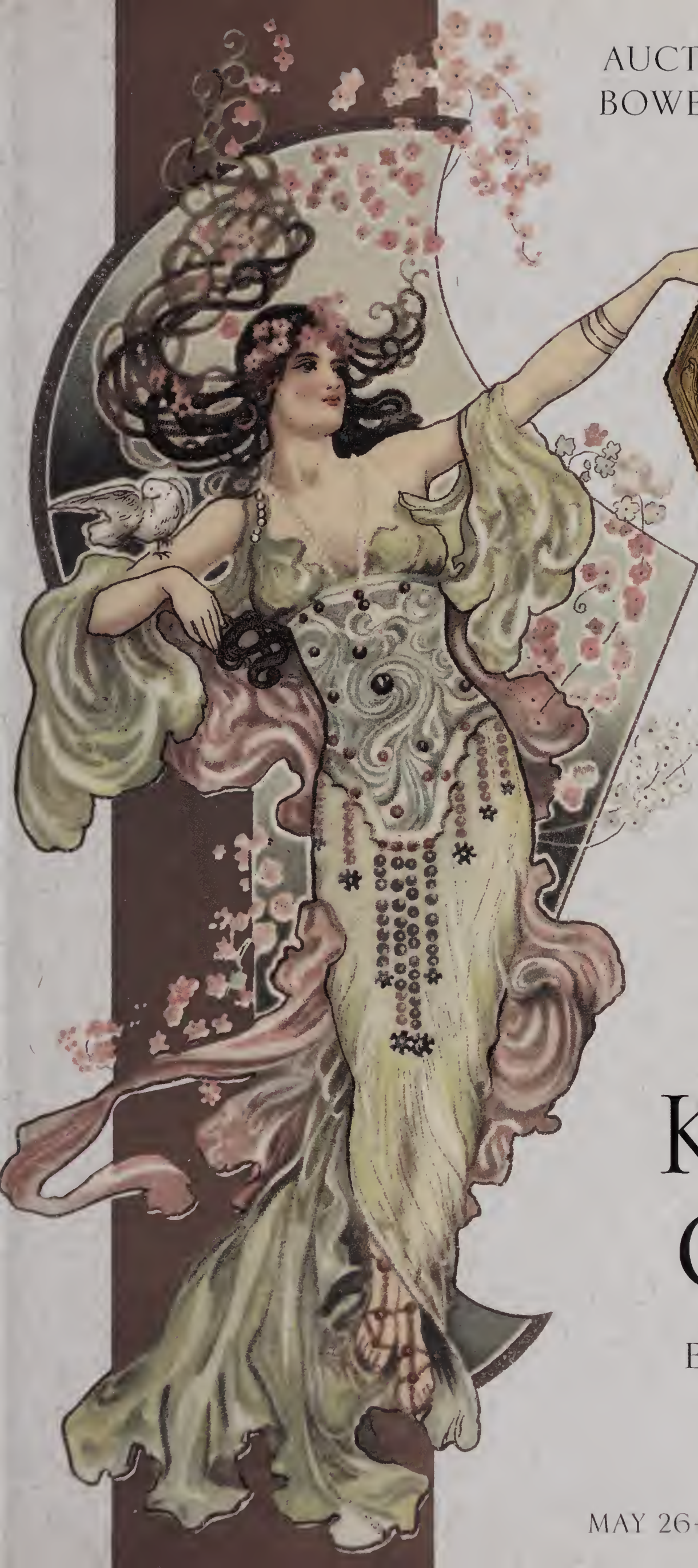


AUCTIONS BY  
BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.



THE  
KENNETH  
C. LONG  
ESTATE COLLECTION

MAY 26-27, 1995 • LOS ANGELES, CA










Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1	99.00	106	467.50
2	990.00	107	302.50
3	242.00	108	495.00
4	418.00	109	165.00
5	121.00	110	275.00
6	220.00	111	220.00
7	302.50	112	286.00
8	137.50	113	253.00
9	242.00	114	330.00
10	770.00	115	275.00
11	71.50	116	390.50
12	110.00	117	5610.00
13	154.00	118	1980.00
14	110.00	119	2475.00
16	275.00	120	1369.50
17	418.00	121	770.00
18	165.00	122	495.00
19	165.00	123	990.00
20	385.00	124	203.50
21	275.00	125	495.00
22	495.00	126	363.00
23	302.50	127	154.00
24	154.00	128	176.00
25	154.00	129	412.50
26	209.00	130	440.00
27	165.00	131	209.00
28	187.00	132	374.00
29	357.50	133	550.00
30	187.00	134	330.00
31	99.00	135	198.00
32	715.00	136	357.50
33	797.50	137	1650.00
34	825.00	138	2530.00
35	990.00	139	121.00
36	220.00	140	330.00
38	412.50	141	132.00
39	33.00	142	440.00
40	1870.00	143	825.00
41	220.00	144	148.50
42	209.00	145	154.00
43	3740.00	146	770.00
44	1045.00	201	66.00
45	121.00	203	121.00
46	192.50	204	77.00
47	143.00	205	66.00
48	495.00	206	275.00
49	176.00	207	220.00
50	247.50	208	357.50
51	77.00	209	385.00
52	187.00	210	308.00
53	115.50	211	220.00
54	330.00	212	165.00
55	990.00	213	770.00
56	187.00	214	264.00
57	264.00	215	825.00
58	357.50	216	660.00
59	132.00	217	1870.00
60	220.00	218	99.00
61	82.50	220	495.00
62	104.50	221	357.50
63	176.00	222	275.00
64	330.00	223	330.00
65	192.50	224	330.00
66	275.00	225	121.00
67	220.00	226	176.00
68	165.00	227	302.50
69	165.00	228	495.00
70	264.00	229	187.00
71	715.00	231	357.50
72	165.00	232	121.00
73	440.00	233	121.00
74	330.00	301	880.00
75	209.00	302	385.00
76	247.50	303	385.00
77	143.00	306	341.00
78	605.00	308	176.00
79	99.00	309	3190.00
80	412.50	310	286.00
82	412.50	311	132.00
87	242.00	312	742.50
88	550.00	313	209.00
92	907.50	314	137.50
94	907.50	316	412.50
95	907.50	317	176.00
97	198.00	318	187.00
98	198.00	319	121.00
99	561.00	320	154.00
100	649.00	321	632.50
101	561.00	322	495.00
103	220.00	323	143.00
104	2310.00	324	132.00
105	385.00	325	286.00

— PRICES REALIZED —

THE

# KENNETH C. LONG

ESTATE COLLECTION  
MAY 26-27, 1995

MS-63 Bechtler \$2.50  
realized \$31,900

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC. • BOX 1224 • WOLFEBORO, NH 03894

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
326	286.00	400	1320.00	480	990.00	561	1017.50	639	132.00	713	385.00
327	165.00	401	440.00	482	220.00	562	412.50	640	330.00	714	446.60
328	990.00	402	550.00	484	302.50	563	286.00	641	1320.00	715	605.00
330	176.00	403	550.00	485	385.00	564	165.00	642	286.00	716	412.50
331	143.00	404	495.00	486	825.00	565	330.00	643	198.00	717	550.00
333	143.00	405	330.00	487	412.50	566	275.00	644	308.00	718	467.50
334	198.00	406	357.50	488	770.00	567	522.50	647	220.00	719	660.00
335	154.00	407	319.00	489	495.00	568	242.00	648	302.50	720	880.00
336	247.50	408	165.00	490	412.50	569	715.00	649	385.00	721	1210.00
337	77.00	410	308.00	491	275.00	570	341.00	650	330.00	722	308.00
338	1155.00	411	715.00	492	121.00	571	770.00	651	286.00	723	1320.00
339	412.50	412	550.00	494	264.00	573	242.00	652	577.50	724	209.00
340	187.00	414	880.00	495	264.00	577	154.00	653	577.50	727	154.00
341	302.50	415	412.50	496	121.00	578	770.00	654	44.00	728	187.00
342	165.00	416	2530.00	497	165.00	579	242.00	655	308.00	729	187.00
343	385.00	417	275.00	498	825.00	580	253.00	656	522.50	730	770.00
344	302.50	418	550.00	499	550.00	581	550.00	657	797.50	731	3025.00
345	242.00	419	440.00	500	203.50	582	275.00	658	412.50	732	286.00
347	605.00	420	440.00	501	48.40	583	907.50	659	220.00	734	286.00
348	132.00	421	715.00	503	539.00	584	418.00	661	577.50	735	220.00
349	412.50	422	330.00	504	412.50	585	143.00	662	1155.00	736	264.00
351	275.00	423	825.00	505	275.00	586	440.00	663	880.00	737	880.00
352	495.00	424	935.00	506	330.00	587	357.50	664	880.00	738	2420.00
353	99.00	425	660.00	507	605.00	588	187.00	665	467.50	739	1320.00
354	990.00	426	522.50	508	825.00	589	330.00	666	440.00	740	440.00
355	1100.00	427	330.00	509	412.50	590	110.00	667	770.00	741	962.50
356	275.00	428	495.00	510	330.00	591	286.00	668	121.00	742	852.50
357	220.00	429	1870.00	511	880.00	592	176.00	669	962.50	743	990.00
358	275.00	430	2530.00	512	242.00	593	357.50	670	330.00	744	935.00
359	357.50	431	522.50	513	176.00	594	495.00	671	242.00	745	275.00
360	302.50	432	418.00	514	148.50	595	495.00	672	715.00	746	412.50
361	242.00	433	412.50	515	298.10	596	462.00	673	385.00	747	605.00
362	357.50	434	170.50	516	198.00	598	242.00	674	275.00	748	275.00
363	1320.00	435	550.00	517	935.00	599	451.00	675	220.00	749	880.00
364	176.00	436	330.00	518	110.00	600	660.00	676	143.00	750	467.50
365	176.00	437	1485.00	519	385.00	601	275.00	677	228.80	751	550.00
367	770.00	439	495.00	521	187.00	602	357.50	678	742.50	753	143.00
368	440.00	441	187.00	522	187.00	603	1265.00	679	198.00	754	357.50
369	330.00	444	159.50	523	385.00	605	385.00	680	264.00	755	1980.00
370	660.00	446	3300.00	525	330.00	606	385.00	681	302.50	756	264.00
371	880.00	448	82.50	526	198.00	608	605.00	682	176.00	757	176.00
372	220.00	450	605.00	528	2420.00	610	605.00	683	302.50	758	132.00
373	302.50	452	192.50	529	198.00	611	440.00	684	60.50	759	330.00
375	357.50	453	165.00	530	286.00	613	577.50	685	165.00	760	506.00
376	121.00	454	605.00	531	330.00	614	528.00	686	126.50	761	214.50
377	412.50	455	440.00	532	154.00	615	357.50	687	220.00	762	242.00
378	247.50	457	154.00	533	148.50	616	313.50	688	220.00	763	440.00
379	440.00	458	187.00	534	412.50	617	522.50	689	605.00	764	187.00
380	660.00	459	159.50	535	715.00	618	225.50	690	154.00	765	715.00
381	467.50	461	1100.00	536	385.00	619	242.00	691	357.50	766	660.00
382	467.50	462	3300.00	537	330.00	620	1045.00	692	154.00	767	880.00
383	440.00	463	154.00	539	154.00	621	385.00	693	550.00	768	330.00
384	1870.00	464	275.00	540	660.00	622	660.00	694	363.00	769	385.00
385	220.00	465	605.00	541	467.50	623	357.50	695	522.50	770	852.50
386	357.50	466	357.50	542	220.00	624	715.00	696	418.00	771	154.00
387	203.50	467	418.00	544	715.00	625	203.50	697	495.00	772	214.50
388	330.00	468	302.50	546	495.00	626	522.50	698	357.50	773	715.00
389	132.00	469	412.50	547	302.50	627	770.00	699	385.00	775	205.70
390	209.00	470	412.50	549	1320.00	628	935.00	700	220.00	776	220.00
391	605.00	471	330.00	550	825.00	629	357.50	701	330.00	777	165.00
392	440.00	472	302.50	551	440.00	630	660.00	702	176.00	778	286.00
393	275.00	473	660.00	552	302.50	631	1100.00	703	935.00	779	467.50
394	715.00	474	715.00	554	522.50	632	308.00	704	330.00	780	495.00
395	341.00	475	550.00	555	385.00	633	154.00	705	495.00	781	467.50
396	440.00	476	1210.00	556	935.00	634	231.00	707	308.00	782	187.00
397	385.00	477	467.50	557	308.00	635	412.50	708	478.50	783	1430.00
398	1320.00	478	264.00	559	308.00	636	660.00	710	660.00	784	1320.00
399	330.00	479	242.00	560	121.00	637	192.50	712	242.00	785	121.00



Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1196	3190.00	1307	2530.00	1420	1210.00	1529	1540.00	2061	1100.00	2159	176.00	2259	357.50	2371	462.00	2467	1210.00
1198	2860.00	1308	2310.00	1421	550.00	1530	2640.00	2062	143.00	2160	550.00	2260	550.00	2372	1375.00	2468	1155.00
1199	2970.00	1309	3190.00	1422	3960.00	1531	4620.00	2063	467.50	2161	605.00	2261	522.50	2373	825.00	2469	825.00
1200	6050.00	1310	825.00	1423	6600.00	1532	8250.00	2064	412.50	2162	154.00	2262	770.00	2374	1815.00	2470	632.50
1202	1210.00	1312	1430.00	1424	1045.00	1533	1650.00	2065	495.00	2163	1210.00	2263	550.00	2376	632.50	2471	797.50
1203	4620.00	1313	28600.00	1425	1045.00	1534	2090.00	2066	1430.00	2164	330.00	2264	935.00	2378	715.00	2472	852.50
1205	2640.00	1314	3300.00	1426	880.00	1535	2420.00	2067	990.00	2165	495.00	2265	302.50	2379	1402.50	2473	880.00
1206	3080.00	1315	3520.00	1427	2090.00	1541	31900.00	2068	467.50	2166	605.00	2266	302.50	2380	880.00	2474	880.00
1207	3850.00	1316	1540.00	1429	1650.00	1542	1650.00	2069	715.00	2167	990.00	2268	308.00	2381	660.00	2475	660.00
1208	2420.00	1317	5225.00	1430	1430.00	1543	1760.00	2070	1540.00	2168	550.00	2269	198.00	2382	1430.00	2476	935.00
1209	3410.00	1318	1870.00	1431	935.00	1549	1237.50	2071	1540.00	2169	1210.00	2270	880.00	2383	880.00	2477	577.50
1210	22000.00	1319	1320.00	1432	935.00	1550	1430.00	2073	632.50	2170	330.00	2271	302.50	2384	1430.00	2478	522.50
1211	16500.00	1320	1045.00	1433	1210.00	1552	3850.00	2074	357.50	2171	154.00	2273	1540.00	2385	467.50	2479	660.00
1213	21450.00	1321	5280.00	1434	1045.00	1553	2035.00	2075	385.00	2172	880.00	2274	412.50	2386	990.00	2480	770.00
1214	8250.00	1322	1045.00	1435	935.00	1554	1595.00	2076	77.00	2173	110.00	2275	440.00	2387	1430.00	2481	577.50
1215	49500.00	1323	2090.00	1436	2530.00	1555	1375.00	2077	220.00	2174	770.00	2277	440.00	2388	1100.00	2482	880.00
1218	27500.00	1325	825.00	1437	1320.00	1556	1320.00	2078	1815.00	2175	990.00	2278	770.00	2389	2200.00	2483	605.00
1219	28600.00	1326	935.00	1438	12100.00	1557	3080.00	2079	1045.00	2176	1045.00	2279	715.00	2390	715.00	2484	605.00
1222	19800.00	1327	40700.00	1440	2970.00	1558	2310.00	2081	330.00	2177	550.00	2280	495.00	2391	467.50	2485	660.00
1223	22000.00	1329	715.00	1441	1320.00	1559	2860.00	2082	385.00	2178	1485.00	2281	594.00	2392	742.50	2486	577.50
1224	39600.00	1330	660.00	1442	1430.00	1560	2200.00	2083	253.00	2179	357.50	2282	440.00	2393	770.00	2487	605.00
1225	34100.00	1331	990.00	1443	935.00	1561	1045.00	2084	1210.00	2180	935.00	2284	330.00	2394	484.00	2488	550.00
1227	11550.00	1333	1210.00	1444	1320.00	1562	5500.00	2085	1265.00	2181	660.00	2285	467.50	2395	1320.00	2489	550.00
1228	15400.00	1334	4950.00	1445	1320.00	1563	1265.00	2086	1045.00	2182	467.50	2286	467.50	2396	1540.00	2490	605.00
1229	12100.00	1336	1980.00	1446	880.00	1564	2090.00	2087	209.00	2184	1540.00	2290	825.00	2397	1100.00	2491	577.50
1230	10725.00	1338	990.00	1447	1760.00	1565	1320.00	2088	1430.00	2185	990.00	2291	467.50	2398	742.50	2492	577.50
1231	11000.00	1339	715.00	1448	3740.00	1566	3960.00	2089	577.50	2187	2090.00	2293	1100.00	2399	660.00	2493	577.50
1232	12100.00	1340	715.00	1449	715.00	1567	1980.00	2090	308.00	2188	495.00	2294	385.00	2400	1375.00	2494	528.00
1233	4400.00	1341	1540.00	1452	3080.00	1568	1100.00	2091	154.00	2189	313.50	2295	880.00	2401	1430.00	2495	605.00
1234	22000.00	1342	5940.00	1454	1320.00	1569	2200.00	2092	715.00	2190	440.00	2297	357.50	2402	467.50	2496	605.00
1235	8525.00	1343	5940.00	1456	4950.00	1570	3520.00	2093	275.00	2191	825.00	2299	522.50	2403	550.00	2497	550.00
1236	5280.00	1344	4840.00	1457	990.00	1571	39600.00	2094	660.00	2192	770.00	2300	907.50	2404	1072.50	2498	522.50
1237	11000.00	1346	9625.00	1459	9350.00	1572	26400.00	2095	935.00	2193	797.50	2301	1210.00	2405	962.50	2499	495.00
1239	7700.00	1347	1045.00	1461	7150.00	1573	6050.00	2096	302.50	2194	632.50	2302	1760.00	2406	990.00	2500	577.50
1240	9350.00	1348	935.00	1462	2420.00	1575	2860.00	2097	187.00	2195	330.00	2303	2200.00	2408	522.50	2501	2640.00
1241	8525.00	1352	907.50	1464	16500.00	1576	4290.00	2098	220.00	2196	1210.00	2305	346.50	2409	660.00	2502	495.00
1242	7700.00	1353	1760.00	1465	1650.00	2001	495.00	2099	412.50	2197	550.00	2306	302.50	2410	1485.00	2503	484.00
1245	9900.00	1354	880.00	1466	1760.00	2002	660.00	2100	264.00	2198	770.00	2307	2200.00	2411	506.00	2504	1100.00
1246	4620.00	1355	825.00	1468	2365.00	2003	880.00	2101	880.00	2199	412.50	2308	935.00	2412	935.00	2505	632.50
1247	5170.00	1356	1980.00	1470	5500.00	2004	1210.00	2102	880.00	2200	176.00	2309	825.00	2413	1320.00	2506	632.50
1249	3300.00	1357	1045.00	1475	2310.00	2005	242.00	2103	357.50	2201	715.00	2310	715.00	2414	935.00	2507	770.00
1250	880.00	1358	2200.00	1477	1320.00	2006	522.50	2104	313.50	2202	495.00	2311	935.00	2416	550.00	2508	660.00
1251	3080.00	1359	1430.00	1478	1760.00	2008	577.50	2105	962.50	2203	577.50	2313	2860.00	2417	522.50	2509	605.00
1252	1045.00	1360	1870.00	1479	2420.00	2009	770.00	2106	770.00	2204	770.00	2314	236.50	2418	935.00	2510	605.00
1253	1870.00	1361	990.00	1480	825.00	2010	1045.00	2107	1870.00	2205	1375.00	2315	330.00	2419	1320.00	2511	522.50
1254	3960.00	1362	1320.00	1481	2310.00	2011	429.00	2108	1760.00	2207	467.50	2316	385.00	2420	1320.00	2512	577.50
1255	2420.00	1365	990.00	1482	24200.00	2012	1100.00	2109	550.00	2208	880.00	2317	495.00	2421	495.00	2513	522.50
1257	1045.00	1366	770.00	1483	6325.00	2014	770.00	2110	385.00	2209	577.50	2318	605.00	2422	467.50	2514	632.50
1258	1155.00	1368	935.00	1484	2970.00	2015	495.00	2111	330.00	2210	1980.00	2320	275.00	2423	907.50	2515	550.00
1259	2200.00	1369	1430.00	1485	2310.00	2016	577.50	2112	1210.00	2211	550.00	2321	330.00	2424	577.50	2516	1072.50
1261	2860.00	1370	990.00	1486	825.00	2017	660.00	2113	440.00	2212	121.00	2322	275.00	2425	1540.00	2517	715.00
1262	1210.00	1371	1430.00	1487	1870.00	2018	1320.00	2114	522.50	2213	550.00	2323	385.00	2426	1320.00	2518	770.00
1263	990.00	1372	1540.00	1488	2310.00	2019	440.00	2115	275.00	2216	715.00	2324	385.00	2427	1760.00	2519	550.00
1264	1210.00	1373	1980.00	1489	1430.00	2021	550.00	2116	440.00	2217	577.50	2325	357.50	2428	962.50	2520	522.50
1265	1760.00	1375	2750.00	1490	1320.00	2022	412.50	2117	88.00	2218	1210.00	2326	704.00	2429	726.00	2521	522.50
1266	1320.00	1376	1870.00	1491	1760.00	2023	231.00	2118	770.00	2219	1512.50	2327	302.50	2430	660.00	2522	990.00
1267	1430.00	1377	2750.00	1492	880.00	2024	440.00	2120	176.00	2220	247.50	2328	302.50	2431	742.50	2523	522.50
1268	1870.00	1378	2640.00	1493	88.00	2025	880.00	2121	467.50	2221	143.00	2329	302.50	2432	770.00	2524	605.00
1269	275.00	1379	3960.00	1494	605.00	2026	242.00	2123	247.50	2222	418.00	2330	495.00	2433	605.00	2525	550.00
1270	3960.00	1380	935.00	1495	236.50	2027	550.00	2124	198.00	2223	203.50	2331	324.50	2434	1045.00	2526	605.00
1272	660.00	1381	5500.00	1496	1100.00	2028	165.00	2125	1210.00	2224	275.00	2332	412.50	2435	495.00	2527	660.00
1273	2420.00	1382	3080.00	1497	176.00	2029	423.50	2126	660.00	2225	220.00	2333	1980.00	2436	467.50	2528	550.00
1274	2200.00	1383	1375.00	1498	330.00	2031	467.50	2127	357.50	2226	990.00	2334	550.00	2437	495.00	2529	495.00
1275	2640.00	1384	1430.00	1499	308.00	2032	907.50	2128	143.00	2227	1430.00	2335	1155.00	2438	2090.00	2530	550.00
1276	2200.00	1385	2530.00	1500	264.00	2033	616.00	2129	220.00	2229	357.50	2336	858.00	2439	962.50	2531	495.00
1277																	



THE  
KENNETH  
C. LONG  
ESTATE COLLECTION

AND OTHER IMPORTANT PROPERTIES



1851 ORIGINAL "HIGH DATE" DOLLAR  
LOT 1222

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

MAY 26-27, 1995 • LOS ANGELES, CA





### ABOUT THE COVER

Obverse and reverse of the 1915-S Panama-Pacific octagonal \$50.  
Art Nouveau goddess attributed to Eva Daniel, circa 1900.

Photo by Cathy Wilson

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This auction is being conducted in compliance with the State of California Commercial and Civil Code.

Auctions by Bowers and Merena: Bond # 018799518 • John Babalis: Bond # 018703811

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# COLOR PLATE I



215



216



1003



1004



1013



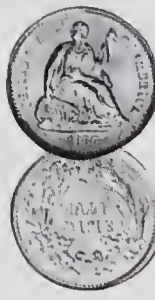
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1069



1074



1075



1076



1080



1082



1085



1089



1090



1091



1099



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# COLOR PLATE II



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1189



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COLOR PLATE IV



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COLOR PLATE V



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# COLOR PLATE VI



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COLOR PLATE VII





# SESSIONS

*Renaissance Ballroom I*



## SESSION ONE

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**Friday Afternoon, May 26**

12:30 PM Sharp

Ancient and Foreign Coins: Lots 1-146

Americana: Lots 201-231

Colonial and U.S. Coins: Lots 301-803

## SESSION TWO

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**Friday Evening, May 26**

6:30 PM Sharp

U.S. Coins; Pattern Coins; Territorial Gold; Error Coins:  
Lots 1001-1576

## SESSION THREE

---

**Saturday Morning, May 27**

10:30 AM Sharp

12:00-1:00 PM—Break for lunch

1:00 PM Sharp—Session resumes

U.S. Coins: Lots 2001-2646

Currency: Lots 2801-2812

## LOCATION

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Los Angeles Renaissance Hotel, 9620 Airport Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90045

Telephone (310) 337-2800

When making your room reservations, please ask for the special Bowers and Merena rate.

## AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

Box 1224 ♦ Wolfeboro, NH 03894

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# LOT VIEWING

*International Rooms A & B*



WEDNESDAY, MAY 24

11:00 AM — 7:00 PM

THURSDAY, MAY 25

9:00 AM — 1:00 PM ♦ 2:00 PM — 7:00 PM

FRIDAY, MAY 26

9:00 AM — 1:00 PM ♦ 2:00 PM — 6:00 PM

# LOT PICK-UP

*International Rooms A & B*

SATURDAY, MAY 27

9:00 AM — 10:30 AM and approximately one hour  
after the end of the sale.

## HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS & INFORMATION:

We strongly recommend that our clients who intend to view a large portion of the sale,  
plan to do so as early in the lot viewing schedule as possible.

**Auction Sessions:** The sale will be held in the Renaissance Ballroom I, at the Los Angeles  
Renaissance Hotel, 9620 Airport Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90045.

**Prices Realized:** For prices realized after the sale, call (603) 569-5095, Extension 98.  
Limit: 10 lots per caller.



# BOWERS AND MERENA AUCTION SCHEDULE



AUGUST 14, 1995

Anaheim, CA

*Now accepting consignments!*

SEPTEMBER 10, 1995

New York City, NY

The Armand Champa Library: Part III

SEPTEMBER 11-12, 1995

New York City, NY

*Now accepting consignments!*

NOVEMBER 13-15, 1995

New York City, NY

*Now accepting consignments!*

JANUARY 12-13, 1996

New York City, NY

*Now accepting consignments!*

MARCH 21-23, 1996

Baltimore, MD

in conjunction with the Suburban Washington/Baltimore Convention

*Now accepting consignments!*

MAY 24-25, 1996

Los Angeles, CA

*Now accepting consignments!*

AUGUST 12, 1996

Denver, CO

*Now accepting consignments!*

PLUS:

*Many more sales in 1996 and onward!*



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*President*, Raymond N. Merena



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Q. David Bowers  
Raymond N. Merena  
Andrew W. Pollock III  
Frank Van Valen

## LICENSED AUCTIONEERS

John S. Babalis  
Q. David Bowers  
Raymond N. Merena

*Appreciation is extended to the following for the preparation of this catalogue:*

The present catalogue descriptions are by Frank Van Valen, Andrew Pollock III, Q. David Bowers, Raymond N. Merena, and Mark Borckardt, coordinated by Richard A. Bagg and Barbara Southard.

Catalogue production and typography represents the work of the Bowers and Merena Graphics Department, including: Jennifer Meers, Douglas Santaniello, Robin Edgerly, and Roberta French. Photography is by Cathy Wilson.

*All illustrations are of the actual items being sold.*

## AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.

Box 1224 ♦ Wolfeboro, NH 03894

Phone: (603) 569-5095 ♦ Fax: (603) 569-5319

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# TERMS OF SALE



**1** This is a public auction sale conducted by licensed and bonded auctioneers. All bids are to be per lot. No lots will be broken. Lots will be sold in numerical sequence unless the auctioneer otherwise directs. In the event of identical bids on the same lot, the lot will be awarded to the first bid received. In the event of a dispute during the floor bidding, the auctioneer's decision to award the lot to a bidder will be final. The auctioneer, at his sole discretion, may re-open any lot or put the lot up for sale again.

**2** A buyer's charge of 10% on each individual lot will be added to all successful bids, which sum will be the purchase price. This buyer's charge will be added to all invoices, without exception. (Under the present arrangement, we normally charge a fee to the seller, plus a buyer's charge to the purchaser.)

**3** All sales are strictly for cash in United States funds. All remittances must be drawn on United States banks. **Invoices must be paid for promptly upon receipt in good U.S. funds.** No credit cards will be accepted for auction purchases or deposits. Shipping, handling, postage, private and/or postal insurance, and registration charges will be added for lots delivered by mail. All bidders not furnishing applicable resale permits will be responsible for sales tax as required to be collected under the laws of the state and/or other entity in which the sale is conducted. By bidding in the sale, a successful bidder agrees to be liable for any tax liabilities which may accrue by virtue of the purchase.

**4** All lots must be paid in full prior to delivery, unless credit arrangements for this sale have been specifically agreed to in writing by Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. (subsequently referred to as Bowers and Merena in the present Terms of Sale). Previously established lines of credit, at the sole option of Bowers and Merena, may not be honored. Please contact our Accounting Department in advance if you have any questions regarding your purchasing plans. At the sole discretion of Bowers and Merena, we reserve the right to deny participation in any auction if there have been, in our opinion, credit problems, unreasonable returns, delays in payment, or any other problems in past or current sales. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of this sale, Bowers and Merena reserves the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1.5% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance, which charges shall continue to accrue until fully paid. On any sums unpaid, if the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.

**5** Bidders not known to us must furnish references satisfactory to Bowers and Merena and/or deposit a sum equal to 25% of the bids submitted. This sum will be applied to successful bids with the overage refunded within 10 days of the sale date. Any difference will be billed.

We reserve the right to require payment in full by all bidders, prior to the delivery of lots, even if satisfactory references or credit have been established.

**6** Title does not pass until lots are paid for in full. It is the responsibility and obligation of the buyer to maintain insurance on any coins in his possession. Risk of loss is on the buyer. By bidding in the sale, the bidder agrees to permit Bowers and Merena to file any financing statement permitted under the Uniform Commercial Code without debtor's signature and to offset any accounts due, whether now or in the future, against funds or collateral in their possession. The buyer agrees not to sell, pledge, or hypothecate these auction purchases until paid for in full. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or any other entity agrees to be personally responsible for the transaction.

**7** No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors. The auctioneer and/or Bowers and Merena reserve the right to open a lot at a reasonable price, to set bidding increments as they shall determine, and to refuse any bid which in the judgment of the auctioneer or Bowers and Merena is believed not to be made in good faith or does not qualify by reason of credit, or otherwise. Bowers and Merena may open bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the seller. Bowers and Merena may further bid on behalf of the seller, up to the amount of the reserve, by placing successive or consecutive bids for a lot, or by placing bids in response to other bidders. Any estimates of value which appear in this catalogue are an opinion, based on price lists, catalogues, and other information, as to what the lot may realize (excluding the 10% buyer's charge). At the sale, higher or lower prices may prevail. In any event, in the case of a reserve, the reserve will not exceed the high published estimate. As the catalogue is prepared considerably in advance of the sale date, estimates are subject to change. Any change in the reserve outside of the guidelines noted will be announced at the sale.

**8** All items are guaranteed genuine. Any claim to the contrary must be made in writing within 30 days of the sale date. If notified within that time, we will grant an extension to the buyer so that the question of authenticity can be resolved. In no event will we be responsible for any authentication fees or other charges incurred by the buyers, unless a lot is proven to be not genuine, in which instance we will pay the actual charges incurred, as supported by invoices, up to a maximum of \$50.

**9** We cannot be responsible for errors in bidding. Please check your bid sheet carefully. Please bid in even dollar increments. All bids not in even dollar amounts, including those increased by 10% to 20% (see our special service on the bid sheet), will be rounded off to the lower whole dollar amount. We request that all bid

## THIS AUCTION

is being conducted in compliance with the State of California Commercial and Civil Codes. Auctions by Bowers and Merena  
Bond #018799518  
John Babalis  
Bond #018703811

## FOR BEST ATTENTION:

please submit mail and fax bids by:

**NOON, THURSDAY,  
May 25, 1995**



sheets be signed, and we reserve the right to not enter bids on any sheet that has not been signed. Realizing that certain bids may be submitted by fax, telegram, or other means without a signature, we note that in any event, bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of all of the Terms of Sale.

**10** Auction sales are not approval sales. Any lot may be examined before bidding. **No lot may be returned by a mail bidder without the advance written permission of Bowers and Merena.** Any such requests must be made within three days of the receipt of the coins; in no event can such a request be received by us later than 30 days after the auction date. Any lot returned must be in its original unopened container or holder; the removal of any item from such container or holder negates the return privilege. Any late remittance for purchases is cause for Bowers and Merena to negate this privilege.

**11** No lots may be returned for any reason by floor buyers (including those acting as agents for others). In addition, no lots may be returned by successful mail bidders who have examined the lots prior to the sale. Exceptions will be made only for reasons of authenticity, under the provisions of Term No. 8. The auctioneers reserve the right to postpone or cancel the sale without notice, should they in their sole discretion determine that such action is warranted. Any lot may be withdrawn without notice prior to the sale. Neither the auctioneer nor the consignor will have any obligation to the intended bidders as a result of any postponement, cancellation, or withdrawal.

**12** Grading is a subjective description that represents the opinion of the cataloguer as to the state of preservation of a particular coin or lot. A split grade, such as Proof-63/65, refers to a coin which in our opinion has a Proof-63 obverse and Proof-65 reverse. "Proof" is used to describe a method of manufacture and is not a grade or condition. All such terms, including adjectival and numerical descriptions of coins and other numismatic items, are the opinion of Bowers and Merena and are not an attribution. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, **including the warranty of merchantability**, is made with respect to such adjectival or numerical descriptions, which can and do vary among experts; nor is any warranty or representation made that any other expert, grading service or other entity will grade a given piece the same as we do; nor is any warranty or representation made that a coin or other numismatic item has not been cleaned, or that the toning of any item is natural, or that there is the absence of any other defect which would render it unsuitable for encapsulation by any grading service or the acceptance by a third party. References to population reports and grading service census figures are as of the cataloguing time, which may be several months prior to the

sale date. All such comments are subject to revision; consult recent data issued by the grading services. By bidding in this sale, the buyer agrees to hold Bowers and Merena harmless for any numismatic item graded and described by a third party grading service and presented as any lot within this catalogue. The buyer further acknowledges that the opinion of Bowers and Merena on any such item may be different than that described by a grading service. Further, the buyer agrees to accept the grade, attribution, pedigree, authenticity or any other designation as described by a grading service. In general, with the exception of those lots described by a grading service, descriptions are the Bowers and Merena interpretation of standards in the *Photograde* book, with the addition of certain intermediate grades, such as MS-64 and Proof-64, as determined by the opinion of our staff.

**13** **This paragraph is intended to be part of all lot descriptions contained in this catalogue.** Bowers and Merena act as agents for the various consignors. For this reason, no claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date (45 days following the date of the sale) is strictly between the bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of Bowers and Merena and/or the cataloguers. Cash advances have been made to some consignors in anticipation of sale proceeds. Bowers and Merena, or any affiliated person or company, reserves the right to consign items to this auction sale, and to participate as a bidder. The auctioneer, consignors, employees, assignees, and agents for Bowers and Merena or the consignors may bid for his or her own account at any auction and may have information not otherwise available to the public regarding reserves, values or other material facts relating to the articles which are the subject of the auction. When an item is sold to the book, it may be sold, passed, withdrawn, returned to the owner or bought in. A consignor or his agent may bid on any lot including those in his own consignment. Certain terms pertaining to this sale and consignments to it are subject to negotiation. In the event of a typographical error or attribution error, the cataloguer reserves the right to withdraw any item from the sale without notice, to correct the error orally at the sale, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's money without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Bowers and Merena to any bidder shall be the sum paid for any lot in dispute. While every effort will be made to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means, Bowers and Merena assumes no liability for any errors in this regard or failure to enter bids.

**14** By placing a bid in this sale, you agree that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire. Any dispute, claim or controversy (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild,

## IMPORTANT NOTICE:

In most instances modern U.S. and foreign Proof and Uncirculated collector sets in the original mint packaging will not be brought to the auction site but will be available at our offices in New Hampshire for inspection.

## FLOOR BIDDER REGISTRATION

will begin 30 minutes before the session at the entrance to the auction room.

## NEW BIDDERS

If you have not participated with us before, be sure to send your credit information: **Attn: Don Snyder**, at least 10 days before the auction. There is very little time, if any, to review this information during the auction.



Inc., as if both parties to the dispute were members, at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, or another suitable location at the option of Bowers and Merena. In the event of non-payment, at its option, Bowers and Merena may refer the matter to the PNG arbitration or elect to proceed judicially, in which case the buyer consents to jurisdiction in the courts of Carroll County, New Hampshire.

## SPECIAL SERVICES

**15** If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and a Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE and ONE LOT ONLY bidding can be combined.

**16** Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a ONE LOT ONLY purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed on your bid sheet. While we will do our best on your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly.

**17** We invite you to take advantage of the optional 10% to 30% increase to help your chance of being a successful bidder. Check the appropriate place on your bid sheet.

**18** Bidding in this auction sale constitutes acceptance by the bidder of the foregoing terms of sale.


*Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.*


## IMPORTANT!


- ◆ Credit cards will not be accepted for auction deposits or payments.
- ◆ The Prices Realized list will be published approximately 30 days after the auction.


## SUGGESTIONS FOR MAIL BIDDERS


*Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and a numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you have been bidding in our sales for many years, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. In the event that you wish to ask further questions, phone Cynthia LaCarbonara or Tricia Toepper.*


 Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!


 As the sale date draws near, fax us your bids anytime 24 hours a day [our fax number is (603) 569-5319]. Or, telephone your bids to our auction department. Please follow up your phone and fax bids with written confirmation.

 We've found it best to use a work sheet to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please, please be careful!

 Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully before bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded all of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.

 Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500 to \$600 range will be a winner. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding. The higher you bid, the greater your chances are for success. It has been our experience that many people who bid strongly, or check the options to increase bids by an optional 10% to 30%, actually purchase at least some lots below their maximum authorization once the sale takes place.

 Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. This way we can call you if there is a question about a bid.

 Lots may be inspected by mail prior to the auction (except for large or bulk lots, or other multiple-coin lots). Please write or call for further information. Mail inspection requests must be received sufficiently early to permit return to us in time for general lot viewing prior to the sale. The person requesting mail inspection agrees to pay postage and insurance both ways and to insure and be responsible for the pieces in his or her possession.







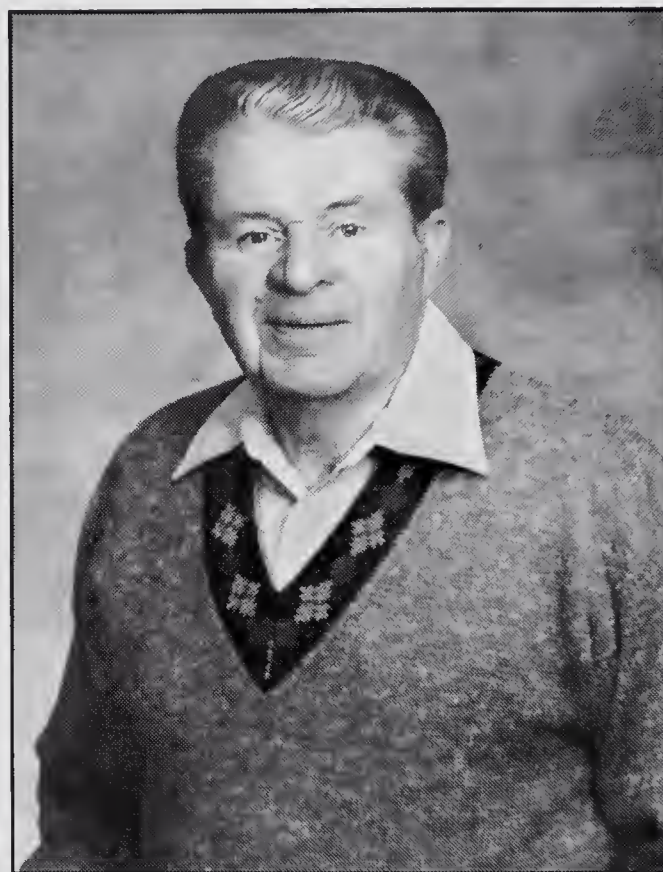
# *Kenneth C. Long, Sr.*

We at Bowers and Merena are proud to present the Kenneth C. Long, Sr., Collection for your bidding enjoyment, representing as it does the hard work and collecting pleasure of two generations of Pennsylvania numismatists.

The cabinet was begun by Charles A. Long, who with his wife Celia L. (Schreffler) Long owned a general store in Wiconisco, Pennsylvania, during the 1930s and 1940s. Exactly when the first coin was acquired is unknown, but by the time of his death Charles had a very nice display to pass to his son Kenneth, along with a long-time shared enthusiasm for the hobby. His son, Kenneth C. Long, Sr., was born in Wiconisco on April 19, 1922. He served in World War II and later worked at the new Cumberland Army Depot in Pennsylvania, sufficiently liking the state that he remained a resident all of his life.

Over a long span of years, Kenneth added to the fine cabinet built by his father. As time past, he began collecting Canadian coins and tokens to expand his interest into new areas. Not only did he enjoy acquiring and studying pieces for his own holdings, he gained reknown in Pennsylvania for his numismatic expertise, often appraising coin collections for friends and residents. It can be said that Kenneth Long Sr. enjoyed numismatics to its fullest extent, to its greatest dimensions and borders.

Now the time comes for a new generation of numismatists to appreciate this fine group of coins assembled over a period of decades. We are sure that the pieces will engender new sparks of enthusiasm in their owners-to-be.





# WELCOME TO THE SALE!

*Q. David Bowers*

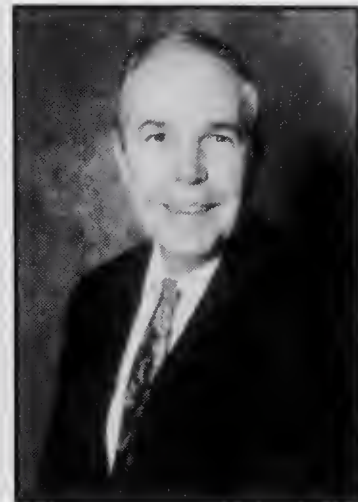
**Welcome to our sale** of the Kenneth C. Long, Sr., Collection and other important consignments. The Long Collection is the harvest of two generations of numismatic enthusiasm, as related in the accompanying biographical information about Mr. Long. Today, a new generation of collectors will appreciate the connoisseurship and interest that the family enjoyed for such a long period.

**Additional consignments** include part of the reference collection of noted numismatic researcher Carl W.A. Carlson, who is well known to scholars for his work on 1792 Birch patterns, award-winning articles about 19th-century numismatics printed in *The Numismatist*, and for his cataloguing for several numismatic firms. At one time he was curator of the Garrett Collection at The Johns Hopkins University as well. Additional items from the Carlson Reference Collection will appear in our September sale.

**The Salvation Army** is another important consignor to the present catalogue. This organization was founded in 1865 by William Booth of London, England, as a religious and educational group and from the very outset emphasized "the relief of poverty and other charitable objects beneficial to society or the community of mankind as a whole." Today the Salvation Army is international in scope and continues its service including disaster relief and help with emergencies. A leading numismatist in the state of Washington donated his impressive collection to the Salvation Army in exchange for a lifetime charitable gift annuity. We note here that the Planned Giving Offices in every territory of the Salvation Army in America offer similar opportunities for donors who wish to aid the ongoing work of the group, as well as assuring a comfortable retirement for themselves—a benefit to both donor and recipient and a step in implementing the Salvation Army's motto, "Heart to God, Hand to Man."

**Silver dollars** in the present sale will be long remembered in numismatics. Indeed, the present catalogue will undoubtedly serve as a landmark reference for early issues of the denomination and will become a classic in this regard. The coins literally speak for themselves on the pages to follow, but suffice it to say that it may well be the case that the complete set of Proof Liberty Seated dollars 1840-1873, including multiples of several dates, may well not have its equal in the present generation or even in our lifetime. Of such situations bidding opportunities are made. A number of the pieces are among the finest known and in nearly every instance are major rarities. Adding to these is an extremely impressive offering of early silver dollars of the Flowing Hair and, especially, Draped Bust types, incorporating numerous Condition Census pieces of a quality seldom seen. Other silver dollars include a spectacular offering of mint errors, a truly remarkable selection which on its own will be remembered by specialists in that series.

**Half cents, large cents**, Indian and Lincoln cents, two-cent pieces, three-cent pieces, nickel five-cent pieces—opportunities abound for the connoisseur and alert bidder. Two-cent pieces include a fantastic set of gem Proofs highlighted by that rarity of rarities, the 1864 Small Motto, while nickel three-cent pieces of comparable quality include each and every issue in superlative preservation. Among silver coins will be found an impressive array of important pieces ranging from such classics as a 1796 quarter through interesting Capped Bust pieces, Liberty Seated issues, and more. Trade dollars, somewhat of a "secret series" that in recent years has been gaining justly deserved recognition, include a number of high-grade pieces and among the previously-men-





tioned mint errors, an off-center trade dollar with plain edge—the first we have ever seen or handled.

**American gold coins** range from dollars to double eagles and along the way include Proofs, rare dates and mintmarks, a famous \$4 Stella, and more—with

special note being made of scarce and rare Liberty Head pieces, a nice complement to offerings of these in our recent sales. Among them will be found popular Carson City gold coins, the ever popular Charlotte and Dahlonega pieces, and more.

**Commemoratives** include many outstanding silver issues, gold pieces, and a pair of the large and extremely impressive \$50 pieces—octagonal and round—issued for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition held in San Francisco in 1915. Also crossing the block will be American items in other specialties ranging from Lesher “dollars” distributed in Victor, Colorado, high in the Rockies, at the turn of the century, encased postage stamps, colonials, and more. Among pattern coins will be found a fascinating group of 1942 experimental “cents” molded in plastic.

**Ancient and world coins** make up a modest but interesting section in Session I of the present catalogue and are highlighted by several notable pieces. A 1921 Canadian silver five-cent piece will attract attention as will a mint set of the desirable 1948 year, while in another category a Mint State British 1823 two-pound piece is both beautiful and rare.

**Participation in this sale** can be in two ways: by in-person attendance in Los Angeles at the Renaissance Hotel, close by the airport, a very comfortable, even elegant facility permitting easy access, or by mail. In the latter category, telephone, mail, and Fax bids will be pouring in as the sale approaches, and we encourage you to send your bids as early as possible. We are constantly heartened by the fantastic number of bidders from all over the world who participate in our sales. We encourage you to check out our popular Maximum Expenditure and One Lot Only options in the Terms of Sale.

**Whatever we can do for you** at this end to assist you with bidding, we will do. Need an expanded description? An estimate? Want to see a piece for mail inspection beforehand? You name it, and we'll strive to provide it! As auctioneers we are charged



The Renaissance Hotel, Los Angeles



with the responsibility of doing the best we can both for our consignors and our bidders.

**If you are a seller** of coins and not a buyer at this time, please get in touch with Dr. Richard A. Bagg, our Director of Auctions, or me, and we'll give you information on how you can consign to our ongoing program of auction sales, a star-studded calendar of important events to be held in New York City, Los Angeles, and other metropolitan areas. Consigning to our auctions is a very popular thing to do. As we emphasize quality not volume, we are selective in accepting consignments. We also take pride in producing award-winning catalogues and occasionally have to turn away consignments which come in after our deadlines. To avoid this and ensure the inclusion of your choice and rare coins in one of our exciting upcoming auctions, contact Rick Bagg immediately.

**Years ago** George Eastman used to say with photography, "You push the button, we'll do the rest." Similarly, we will make the auction procedure as easy and comfortable as possible for you. All you need to do is consign with us, and we'll take care of everything else—insurance, security, advertising, publicity, you name it—and even give you an instant cash advance you can spend right away if you wish. And, when it comes to a proven record of success, Bowers and Merena has no equal. Of the top 10 world's record prices for U.S. coins, we hold six, while our closest competitors have two, one, and one, respectively. Of the top three most valuable U.S. coin collections ever to cross the auction block, we sold all of them.

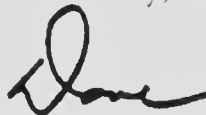
**What we have done for others—** actually, over 10,000 consignors involving hundreds of millions of dollars worth of coins—we can do for you, whether your consignment is modest (as most are) and worth a few thousand dollars or tens of

thousands of dollars, or whether, like The Johns Hopkins University's Garrett Collection, it is worth \$25 million or more.

**Buying?** The Kenneth C. Long, Sr. catalogue is in your hands. I wish you the best of success for those special pieces you need. Send us your bids as early as possible, or attend in person. A great event awaits you.

**Selling?** I and the entire Bowers and Merena organization stand ready to showcase your coins and collection to their most profitable advantage for you. You push the button (on your telephone) and we'll do the rest!

Sincerely,



Q. David Bowers

Chairman, Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.



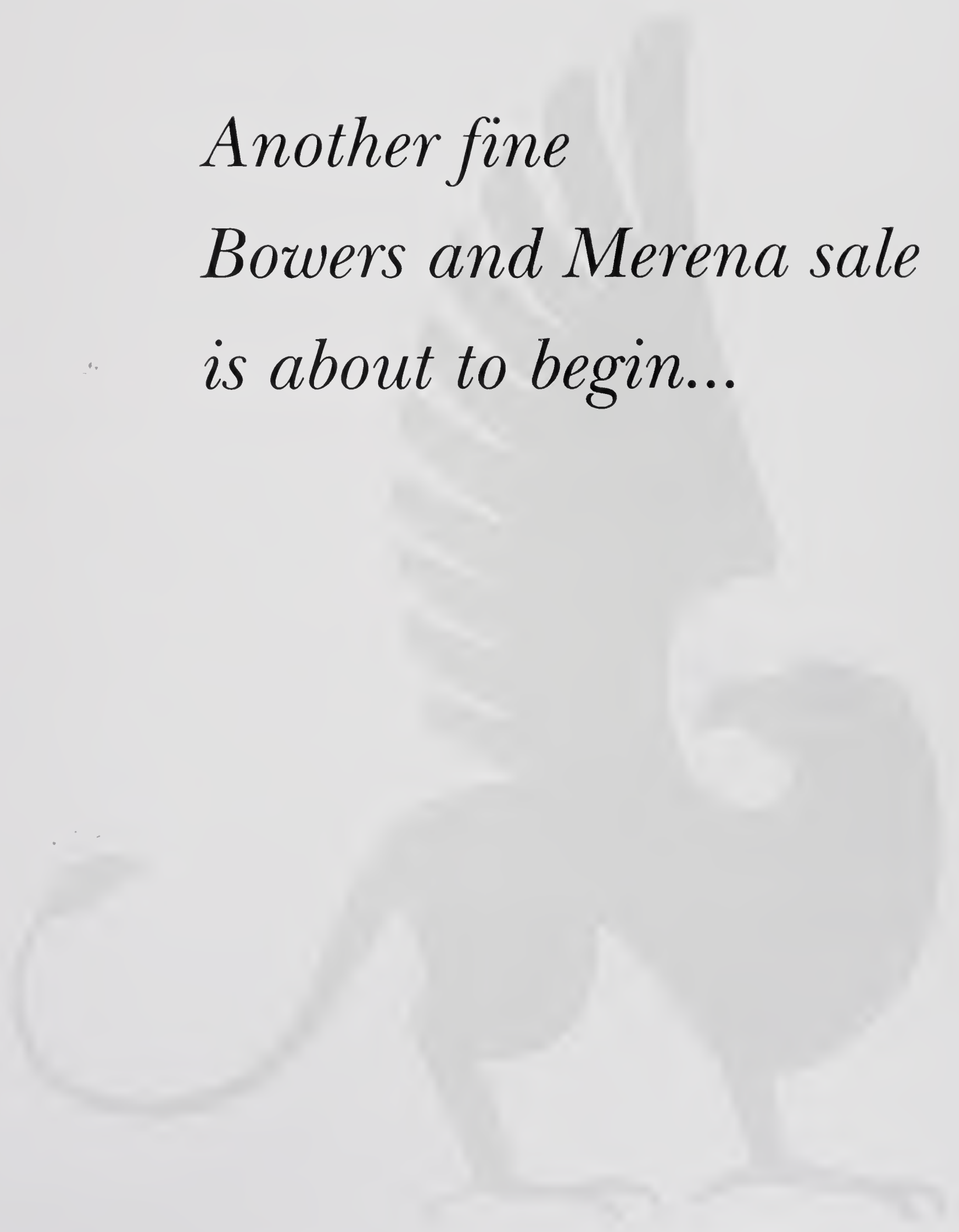
The dining room at the Renaissance Hotel







*Another fine  
Bowers and Merena sale  
is about to begin...*









# SESSION ONE

**Friday Afternoon, May 26, 12:30 PM Sharp**

Ancient and Foreign Coins: Lots 1-146

Numismatic Americana: Lots 201-231

Colonial and U.S. Coins: Lots 301-803

## ANCIENT COINS

Our offering of ancient coins includes numerous interesting silver (primarily) items from a wide variety of locations from throughout the ancient Greek world. Roman coins cover various rulers and eras and include pieces of importance among which will be found multiple silver shekels of the First Jewish Revolt.

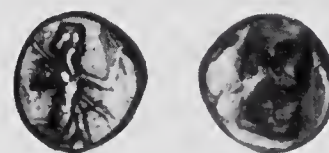
## GREEK WORLD

- 1 Metapontion. Silver stater. 510-480 B.C. Fine. Similar in type to Sear-238, showing a barley grain motif on both the obverse and reverse. Golden gray toning with wisps of gunmetal-blue. (Est. 175-225)

Metapontion was a Greek settlement located in southern Italy on the Gulf of Tarentum. The Romans referred to it as Metapontum.

- 2 Ancient and Medieval coinage collection: ☆ Calabria. Taras. Silver didrachm. 272-235 B.C. Type of S-337. EF ☆ Macedonian Kingdom. Alexander the Great. Silver tetradrachm. 336-323 B.C. VF ☆ Bactria. Azilises. Silver tetradrachm. 40-15 B.C. Fine ☆ Parthia. Volagases IV. Silver tetradrachm. 191-207 A.D. EF ☆ Tenedus. Silver hemiobol. Janiform head. VF ☆ Roman Republic. Anonymous semuncia. 217-215 B.C. Crawford-38/7. Good or better ☆ Roman Republic. Silver denarius. Vargunteius. 119-110 B.C. VF ☆ Roman Empire. Domitian. Silver denarius. Type with altar and garland on reverse. 81-96 A.D. VF ☆ Roman Empire. Hadrian. Silver denarius. Fortuna reverse. 138-161 A.D. VF ☆ Roman Empire. Marcus Aurelius. Dupondius. Type with Concord and emperor on reverse. 161-162 A.D. VF ☆ Roman Empire. Geta. Silver denarius. Felicitas and Geta clasping hands on reverse. 209-212 A.D. VF or better ☆ Trebonianus Gallus. Silver antoninianus. 251-253 A.D. Uncirculated ☆ Persia. Xustro II. Silver dinar. 590-628 A.D. EF ☆ Armenia. Silver tram. 1199-1220 A.D. EF ☆ Antioch. Bohemund IV. Crusader denarius. 1201-1240 A.D. Fine. The collection is housed in a three-ring binder. (Total: 15 pieces) (Est. 800-1,200)
- 3 Calabria. Taras. Silver didrachm. VF. Type of S-337, with a youth riding a horse on the obverse. Taras rides a dolphin on the reverse. Mostly brilliant surfaces. (Est. 225-275)
- 4 Desirable quartette: ☆ Calabria. Taras. Silver didrachm. Type of S-337. Fine. Mostly brilliant surfaces ☆ Athens. Silver tetradrachm. Type of S-2559. Fine. Delicate rosy gray toning ☆ Seleukid Kingdom. Antiochos III. Silver tetradrachm. Type of S-7143. VG or better. Edge filed. Lightly toned ☆ Parthian Kingdom. Silver stater. Type of S-7372. Fine. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 400-450)

- 5 Calabria. Taras. Silver didrachm, circa 344-334 B.C. VF. Similar to S-345, featuring a warrior on horseback riding to the right with spear. On the reverse Taras is shown seated on a dolphin, with a prow beneath. Mostly brilliant surfaces. (Est. 200-250)
- 6 Velia. Silver didrachm, circa 350-281 B.C. EF. Similar to S-459, with a head of Athena facing left on the obverse, and a lion walking to the right on the reverse (the head of the lion is partially off the planchet). Pleasing gunmetal-gray toning, with some oxidation noted on the reverse. (Est. 350-450)
- 7 Athens. Silver tetradrachm, circa 449-413 B.C. VF. S-2526. The popular type portraying Athena on the obverse, and depicting an owl on the reverse. Pale golden gray surfaces. (Est. 250-300)
- 8 Athens. Silver tetradrachm, circa 449-413 B.C. VF. S-2526. Golden gray surfaces. The edge shows evidence of having been filed. (Est. 225-275)
- 9 Corinth. Trio of mostly brilliant silver staters: ☆ type of S-2629. VF ☆ type of S-2630 (2). EF and VF. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 275-350)



- 10 Lydia. Gold daric, circa 450-330 B.C. Type of S-4679. The obverse has a kneeling bearded archer facing right. The reverse consists of an oblong textured motif. Olive-gold surfaces. (Est. 800-1,000)
- 11 Lydia. Silver siglos, circa 450-330 B.C. Type of S-4682. Gunmetal-gray surfaces. Designs similar to those of the Lydian gold daric offered above. (Est. 70-100)
- 12 Rhodes. Silver didrachm, circa 304-167 B.C. Type of S-5048, with a facing portrait of Apollo on the obverse, and a rose on the reverse. Gunmetal-gray surfaces. (Est. 125-175)
- 13 Lycia. Kragos. Silver drachm. Type of S-5267. Uncirculated. Brilliant and lustrous. The obverse has a head of Apollo facing right. The reverse depicts a lyre within an incuse rectangle. The head of Apollo is about 30% off the flan. (Est. 125-175)
- 14 Phoenicia. Tyre. Silver tetradrachm. Type of S-5919. VF. Gunmetal-gray surfaces, with some porosity. The obverse has a head of Melqarth facing right. The reverse depicts a eagle facing left. (Est. 100-150)
- 15 Phoenicia. Tyre. Silver didrachm. Type of S-5921. Designs similar to the Tyre tetradrachm offered above. Charcoal gray. (Est. 100-150)



- 16 Macedonian Kingdom. Alexander the Great. Silver tetradrachm. Type similar to S-6713. EF. Gunmetal-gray surfaces. (Est. 200-300)
- 17 Kingdom of Thrace. Silver tetradrachm. Type of S-6814. VF or better. The obverse portrays a head of Alexander the Great facing right. The reverse depicts Athena seated on a throne, with Nike standing on her right hand. (Est. 250-300)
- 18 Seleukid Kingdom. Silver tetradrachm. Type of S-6829. EF or better. Mostly brilliant surfaces with much original mint lustre still surviving. (Est. 150-200)
- 19 Parthian Kingdom. Phraates IV. 38-2 B.C. Silver tetradrachm. EF. Type of S-7466. Attractive intermingled coppery gold and pearl gray iridescence. (Est. 100-150)
- 20 Ptolemaic Kingdom. Ptolemy I. 305-283 B.C. Silver tetradrachm. EF. Type of S-7750. Mostly pearl gray toning, with blushes of delicate golden brown. The obverse has a head of Alexander the Great, wearing an elephant skin headdress. The reverse depicts the goddess Athena Alkidemos advancing right with a spear and shield. (Est. 250-300)
- 21 Ptolemaic Kingdom. Ptolemy III. 246-221 B.C. Silver tetradrachm. VF-EF. Type of S-7812. Mostly brilliant surfaces. Obverse with head of Ptolemy I facing right. The reverse depicts an eagle perched on a thunderbolt. (Est. 250-300)

## ROMAN WORLD

- 22 Selection of republic denarii, mostly either brilliant or with light toning: ☆ L SEMPR PITIO. C-216/1. 148 B.C. Fine ☆ P. MAE ANT M.F. C-249/1. 132 B.C. Fine ☆ M. CIPI. M.F. C-289/1. 115-114 B.C. Fine ☆ C. SVLPICI C.F. C-312/1. Fine ☆ L. SATURN. C-317/3b. 104 B.C. Control letter: B. VF ☆ L. CASSI CAECIAN. C-321/1. Control letter: P. Fine ☆ IMPER. C-374/2. 81 B.C. Fine ☆ M. PLAESTORIUS CEST. C-405/36. 69 B.C. Control mark: knife. Fine ☆ BROCCHI. C-414. 63 B.C. VF ☆ LIBO. C-416/1a. VF ☆ T. CARISIUS. C-464/2. VF. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 400-600)
- 23 Pair of desirable republic denarii: ☆ D. SILANUS I. ROMA. C-337/3. Control codes: B/II. EF or better, with much original mint lustre surviving ☆ CAESAR. C-443/1. AU or better. Popular variety showing an elephant treading on a serpent. Brilliant and lustrous. (Est. 200-300)
- 24 Offering of imperial denarii: ☆ Augustus. 27 B.C.-14 A.D. RIC-207. VF ☆ Vespasian. 69-79 A.D. RIC-132. VF, with reverse scratches ☆ Domitian. 81-96 A.D. Reverse with armed female figure advancing right, and inscribed: IMP.XVII.COS.XIII. CENS.P.P.P. Fine, cleaned ☆ Trajan. 98-117 A.D. RIC-120. Fine ☆ Trajan. RIC-183. VF. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 250-300)
- 25 Tiberius. 14-37 A.D. Silver denarius. RIC-30. VF. Obverse with a laureated head of the emperor facing right. Medium gray surfaces. (Est. 200-250)
- 26 Hadrian (117-138 A.D.). Grouping of attributed denarii: ☆ RIC-121. VF. Felicitas reverse ☆ RIC-173. VF. Variety with laureated head facing right. VF ☆ RIC-256. EF. Obverse with bare head of emperor facing right. Moneta reverse. ☆ RIC-274. EF. Obverse with bare head of emperor facing right. Spes reverse ☆ RIC-367 (type of). VF. Obverse with laureated head of emperor facing right. Tranquillitas reverse. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 275-325)
- 27 Assortment of second-century A.D. denarii: ☆ Antonius Pius, 138-161. RIC-61. VF. Aequitas reverse ☆ Antonius Pius. RIC-64. EF. Clementia reverse ☆ Antonius Pius. RIC-1272. VF ☆ Antonius Pius. EF. Concord reverse ☆ Faustina Senior, c. 141. Fine. Aeternita reverse ☆ Marcus Aurelius, 161-180. RIC-463. EF. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 250-300)

- 28 Offering of imperial denarii, all issued during the second and third centuries A.D.: ☆ Septimus Severus, 193-211. RIC-100. Fine ☆ Septimus Severus. RIC-211. EF ☆ Septimus Severus. Similar to RIC-212. Victory with shield. EF ☆ Septimus Severus. RIC-261. VF ☆ Julia Domna, 193-217. RIC-551. Fine to VF ☆ Julia Domna. RIC-564. VF ☆ Julia Domna. RIC-574. VF ☆ Julia Domna. RIC-580. VF. (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 250-350)
- 29 Offering of second and third-century A.D. issues. All are denarii unless otherwise noted: ☆ Caracalla, 198-217. RIC-30. VF ☆ Caracalla. RIC-80b. VF ☆ Caracalla. RIC-150. VF to EF ☆ Caracalla. RIC-193. EF ☆ Caracalla. RIC-195. VF ☆ Geta, 209-212. MARTI VICTORI reverse. VF ☆ Geta. RIC-34b. VF ☆ Geta. RIC-51. Fine ☆ Elagabalus, 218-222. RIC-153. VF ☆ Julia Maesa. RIC-268. Fine ☆ Severus Alexander, 222-235. RIC-32. Fine ☆ Severus Alexander. RIC-50. VF ☆ Severus Alexander. RIC-127. EF ☆ Severus Alexander. RIC-133. Fine ☆ Maximus, 235-238. Dupondius. RIC-59. Fine. (Total: 15 pieces) (Est. 500-700)
- 30 Julia Paula, c. 219 A.D. Denarius. RIC-211. Concordia reverse. Quite scarce. Mostly brilliant surfaces. (Est. 150-200)  
David Sear notes that Julia Paula married Elagabalus in 219, but was divorced from him in the following year.
- 31 Severus Alexander, 222-235. Denarius. RIC-254. Spes reverse. AU or better. Pearl gray iridescence with a few tiny reverse flecks. (Est. 70-120)
- 32 Trio of gold solidii, all grading EF: ☆ Valens, 364-378 A.D. Type of S-4104 ☆ Leo I, 457-474 A.D. Similar to S-4333 ☆ Anastasius, 491-518 A.D. Type of S-4408. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 400-600)



- 33 **Judaea.** First Jewish revolt, 66-70 A.D. **Silver shekel** dated "year 1" c. 66-67. The obverse depicts a chalice. The motif on the reverse is uncertain, but is supposed to be pomegranates. Pearl gray iridescence. (Est. 900-1,200)



- 34 **Judaea.** First Jewish revolt, 66-70 A.D. **Silver shekel** dated "year 2" c. 67-68. EF or better. Pearl gray surfaces with wisps of lead gray toning around the letters and other design elements. Motifs similar to the preceding. (Est. 900-1,200)



- 35 **Judaea.** First Jewish revolt, 66-70 A.D. **Silver shekel** dated "year 3" c. 68-69. AU or better. Pleasing gunmetal toning, with pale coppery gold highlights. Motifs similar to the preceding. (Est. 900-1,200)



- 36 Judaea. Second Jewish revolt, 132-135 A.D. Denarius. S-5661. Uncirculated. Type having a cluster of grapes on one side and a palm branch on the other. Lustrous and mostly brilliant. Distinguished by the presence of a coppery gold toning spot next to the grape cluster. (Est. 200-300)

## BYZANTINE EMPIRE

- 37 Manuel I (1143-1180). Electrum aspron trachy. Type of S-1974. Net Fine; sharpness EF. Holed and plugged. (Est. 75-150)

## CANADIAN COINS

Among Canadian coins offered will be found an attractive example of the famous and quite rare 1921 silver five-cent piece, a rare and highly desired 1948 Mint set, and other items, including several mint errors, an assortment of tokens, and several quantity lots. Doubtless Lot 58, a controversial (at the time of issue) "restrike" of the Copper Company of Upper Canada 1794 halfpenny will create attention among specialists.

## ONE-CENT PIECES

- 38 Quality collection of Canadian large cents: ☆ 1858 EF-40 ☆ 1859/8 Overdate. VF-35 ☆ 1859 with double-punched 9 (doubling can be seen within the loop of that numeral). AU-50 ☆ 1859 Normal Date. EF-40 ☆ 1876-H AU-50 ☆ 1881-H EF-40 ☆ 1882-H VF-35 ☆ 1884 EF-40 ☆ 1886 VF-35 ☆ 1887 VF-30 ☆ 1888 EF-40 ☆ 1890-H AU-55 ☆ 1891 Large Date. VF-35 ☆ 1892 EF-45 ☆ 1893 EF-45 ☆ 1894 AU-50 ☆ 1895 Net VF-30, porous ☆ 1896 EF-40 ☆ 1897 EF-45 ☆ 1898-H AU-50, lightly cleaned ☆ 1899 AU-50 ☆ 1900 AU-50 ☆ 1900-H AU-55 ☆ 1901 EF-40 ☆ 1902 AU-55, bent ☆ 1903 AU-50 ☆ 1904 AU-50 ☆ 1905 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1906 MS-60 ☆ 1907 EF-45 ☆ 1907-H EF-40 ☆ 1908 AU-55 ☆ 1909 EF-45 ☆ 1910 MS-60 ☆ 1911 MS-60 ☆ 1912 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1913 AU-50 ☆ 1914 EF-45 ☆ 1915 AU-50 ☆ 1916 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1917 AU-50 ☆ 1918 AU-55 ☆ 1919 AU-50 ☆ 1920 AU-50. (Total: 44 pieces)

## FIVE-CENT PIECES

- 39 1912 AU-58. Pale golden gray iridescence enhances the frosty surfaces.

### Celebrated 1921 Five Cents



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 40 1921 F-12. Attractive golden toning. The 1921 five-cent piece ranks among the most desirable issues in Canadian numismatics. Although more than 2.5 million were issued, it is estimated that only about 400 examples have survived in all grades.

At the time of issue, Canada was making preparations to coin nickel five-cent pieces similar to those produced in the United States. The enabling legislation for composition

change was passed in Parliament in May 1921. It is known that Mint melted more than three million silver five-cent pieces shortly thereafter. This meltage figure is supposed to have included almost all the 1921-dated pieces.

## SILVER DOLLARS

- 41 Pair of lovely lustrous George V dollars: ☆ 1935 MS-62. Pale champagne iridescence ☆ 1936 MS-63. Mostly brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)

## GOLD PIECES

- 42 1967 \$20 gold. MS-63, prooflike. Brilliant surfaces. The frosty cameo devices contrast nicely with the glittering mirror fields. Issued to commemorate the centennial of the Canadian confederation.
- 43 Collection of Canadian gold commemoratives, all grading Proof-65 or better except where noted: ☆ 1976 Olympic \$100. 14k Uncirculated format. MS-65 ☆ 1976 Olympic \$100. 22k Proof format ☆ 1977 Silver Jubilee \$100 ☆ 1978 Canadian Unity \$100 ☆ 1979 International Year of the Child \$100 ☆ 1980 Arctic Territories \$100 ☆ 1981 "O Canada" \$100 ☆ 1982 Canadian Constitution \$100 ☆ 1983 Sir Humphery Gilbert's Landing \$100 ☆ 1984 Jacques Cartier's Voyage \$100 ☆ 1985 National Parks Centenary \$100 ☆ 1986 International Year of Peace \$100 ☆ 1987 XV Olympic Winter Games \$100 ☆ 1988 Bowhead Whale \$100 ☆ 1989 Sainte-Marie \$100 ☆ 1990 International Literacy Year \$100 ☆ 1990 Canada Flag \$200 ☆ 1991 Impress of India \$100 ☆ 1992 Montreal \$100 ☆ 1993 Horseless Carriage \$100. Each is housed in a plastic capsule of issue except for the Uncirculated 1976 Olympic \$100. (Total: 20 pieces)

## MINT SETS

### 1948 Canadian Mint Set

#### Includes Elusive Half Dollar and Dollar

- 44 1948 mint set, complete from the cent through the dollar. The dollar grades MS-62, prooflike. The balance of the collection is MS-63 to 64. The half dollar and dollar are both important key issues. A prize for the advanced collector. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 45 Uncirculated 1949 coinage set complete from the cent through the dollar: ☆ cent. MS-60 ☆ five-cent piece. MS-63 ☆ 10-cent piece. MS-62 ☆ 25-cent piece. MS-63 ☆ 50-cent piece. MS-63 ☆ dollar. Prooflike-62. The five-cent piece is brilliant. The balance of the set has toning. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 46 Grouping of Canadian date sets, comprised of pieces grading average MS-60 to MS-63, including some prooflike examples: ☆ 1950 set, complete from the cent through dollar (6 pieces) ☆ 1951 set, complete from the cent through dollar (6 pieces) ☆ 1953 sets (2), each complete from the cent through dollar, all are the type having no shoulder fold (12 pieces). (Total: 4 sets; 24 pieces)

## EXPERIMENTAL PIECE

- 47 1965 Twenty Five Tokens pattern. Prooflike. TT-5. Nickel. Medal turn (360°). TWENTY FIVE TOKENS above, 1965 below three geese on each side. A very popular pattern issue. (Est. 75-125)



## MINT ERRORS



- 48 (No date) c. 1858-1859 large cent. Obverse brockage with the "reverse" showing a mirror image of the obverse. An important opportunity for the mint error specialist.



- 49 1967 50-cent piece. MS-64. Double struck within collar; the planchet was rotated approximately 45° between, impressions as illustrated. Rare and desirable.



- 50 1967 dollar. Prooflike-64. "Diving Goose" variety, double struck within collar; the planchet was rotated approximately 45° between impressions as illustrated. A number of these have come on the market and have almost become a commodity unto themselves. The present specimen is particularly choice.

## MARITIME ISSUES

- 51 Atlantic Provinces assortment: ☆ New Brunswick. 1864 cent. Short 6. AU-50 ☆ Newfoundland. 1885 cent. VF-30 ☆ Nova Scotia. 1861 half cent. EF-40 ☆ Nova Scotia. 1861 cent. Large Rosebud variety. AU-50 ☆ Prince Edward Island. 1871 cent. EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)

## MISCELLANEOUS COINS

- 52 Assortment of Canadian varieties with emphasis on 20th-century issues: ☆ cents: ☆ 1859 Normal Date. AU-50 ☆ 1901 AU-55 ☆ 1910 AU-55 ☆ 1911 AU-50, dipped ☆ 1916 AU-50, dipped. 25-cent piece: ☆ 1943 MS-63. 50-cent pieces: ☆ 1907 VF-30 ☆ 1919 EF-45, lightly cleaned ☆ 1943 MS-63 ☆ 1952 MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 53 Commemorative selection: ☆ 1951 five-cent piece. Nickel Bicentennial. MS-63 ☆ 1935 dollar. Silver Jubilee. MS-61 ☆ 1939 dollar. Royal Visit. MS-63 ☆ 1949 dollar. Newfoundland. Prooflike-63 ☆ 1958 dollar. British Columbia. Prooflike-63 ☆ 1964 dollar. Confederation Meetings. Prooflike-64. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 54 Victorian silver quartette: ☆ 1858 10-cent piece. EF-45 ☆ 1858 20-cent piece. EF-40, lightly cleaned ☆ 1899 25-cent piece. AU-50, brushed ☆ 1872-H 50-cent piece. EF-40, dipped. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 55 Quality gold type set comprised of five desirable varieties: ☆ 1911-C sovereign. AU-58 ☆ 1912 five-dollar piece. AU-58 ☆ 1913 10-dollar piece. AU-55 ☆ 1967 20-dollar piece. Prooflike-65 ☆ Newfoundland. 1888 two-dollar piece. AU-50. All pieces are housed in a plastic display holder. (Total: 5 pieces)

## CANADIAN TOKENS AND MEDALS

The following lots of Canadian tokens include several interesting and popular types. Seasoned Canadian token specialists have long appreciated the diversity and value contained in the series, and many U.S. collectors are finding the same. We invite you to place your bids and enter the fascinating world of Canadian token collecting.

- 56 Magdalen Island. 1815 penny token. VF, some contact marks noted. Breton-520. Bronze. The popular type with MAGDALEN ISLAND TOKEN and 1815 around a fur seal on the obverse, with SUCCESS TO THE FISHERIES and ONE PENNY around dried cod fish on the reverse. (Est: 100-150)
- 57 Lesslie & Sons. 1822 twopence. EF, lightly cleaned, long ago, light reverse scratches noted. Breton-717. Bronze. Type with LESSLIE & SONS TORONTO & DUNDASS and 1822 around a standing figure of Justice on the obverse, and PROSPERITY TO CANADA and LA PRUDENCE ET LA CANDEUR around, TOKEN above, and 2D CURRENCY beneath a plow on the reverse. (Est: 300-400)

### "1794" Copper Company of Upper Canada Half Penny

Proof Restrike



- 58 Copper Company of Upper Canada. 1794 Half Penny. Gem Proof, brown. Restrike (with curved tail Rs in legend) by J. Rochelle Thomas, circa 1894, of a 1794 pattern. Breton-721, see Breen-1077. Bronze. Engraved by Noel-Alexandre Ponthon. A gem specimen of the desirable type with FERTILITATEM DIVITIAS QUE CIRCUMFERREMUS ("we bear fertility and wealth all over") around and 1794 beneath a reclining figure of a river god on the obverse, with ONE HALF PENNY around and COPPER/COMPANY/OF UPPER/CANADA at the center of the reverse. Glossy brown surfaces display sharply rendered design details. A few tiny reverse patina spots can be judiciously removed by the new owner. (Est: 350-400)

In the early 1890s, J. Rochelle Thomas produced copies, today often called "restrikes" despite the fact that the dies were not used originally, of the 1794 Copper Company of Upper Canada halfpenny. The number struck is not known, but it is assumed that there were three impressions in gold, 12 in silver, 50 in bronze, possibly a dozen in tin, and several in lead, plus several uniface trials. Most examples crossing the auction block are in bronze.

These were advertised in *The Numismatist* and elsewhere at the time, and seem to have attracted orders from a wide variety of places. The venerable firm of Spink and Son printed a criticism of these, which embroiled the firm in protracted legal action. The story of this in itself would make an interesting essay.



These particular pieces have attracted the attention of a number of writers, including John J. Ford, Jr. (1951) and Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia* (1988). With regard to the "originals" from which these are styled, it is not at all certain that these ever circulated either. Probably they were made as cabinet pieces for collectors or as specimens of die workmanship to solicit orders.

- 59 (Undated) Hudson Bay Company. 1/2 new beaver. AU. LeRoux-487. Brass. From a popular series that includes the rare and desirable 1820 North West Company beaver token. Obverse with arms of the Hudson Bay company in a wreath with PRO PELLE CUTEM ("the skin for the fur") on a label beneath, reverse with HB E M 1/2 NB (Hudson Bay Esquimault Mission 1/2 New Beaver) in a beaded circle. (Est: 75-125)

- 60 (Undated) Montreal & Lachine Railroad Company token, Third Class. EF. LeRoux-600. Bronze, machine holed at center. Type with MONTREAL & LACHINE RAILROAD COMPANY around an old-style "pufferbelly" railroad steam engine on the obverse, and with THIRD CLASS above a beaver in the wild scene on the reverse. (Est: 100-150)

In the book *The Canadian Coin Cabinet (Le Medaillier du Canada)* by Joseph LeRoux, M.D., the author states: "The Company had special low rates for the Indians, this token was a ticket for an Indian."

- 61 (Undated) Playing card counter check. AU. LeRoux-601. Bronze. Obverse and reverse with playing cards fanned out in a circular motif. An intriguing token of superb workmanship. (Est: 75-125)

LeRoux noted: "These counter checks are said to have been imported in Montreal by a man called Brown that had been prosecuted in New-York for keeping a gambling house."

- 62 Selection of popular Canadian medallions: ☆ 1867-1927 60th year of Confederation. Uncirculated, brown. Bronze. 26mm ☆ 1939 Royal Visit. Uncirculated, brown. Bronze. 26mm ☆ MCMLIII Elizabeth II Coronation. Uncirculated, brown. Bronze. 33mm ☆ 1867-1967 Canadian Centennial. Prooflike. Silver. 37mm ☆ 1867-1967 Canadian Centennial. Prooflike. Brass. 32mm ☆ 1967 Royal Visit. Gem Matte Proof. Pewter. 39mm ☆ Undated (1870-1970). Manitoba Centennial. Gem Proof. Copper. 39mm. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est: 75-125)

## GERMAN STATES COINS

Coins of the German States form a fascinating collecting specialty, with the particular offering comprising numerous early 19th-century issues. During the past 200 years, Germany and its various states and principalities have created a vast array of commemorative and other issues, unequaled in variety by any other political entity.

In addition to the foregoing, a 1623 thaler of Ulm (Lot 78) is of importance.

- 63 Anhalt-Dessau. Pair of lustrous three-mark pieces: ☆ 1909-A KM-29. MS-63 ☆ 1914-A KM-30. AU-58. This latter piece is a Silver Wedding Anniversary commemorative. Both varieties were struck at the Berlin Mint. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 175-225)

- 64 Selection of three-mark issues, all different design types: ☆ Baden. 1914-G. KM-280. AU-55 ☆ Bavaria. 1908-D. KM-515.1. MS-63 ☆ Bavaria. 1911-D. KM-517. MS-62 ☆ Bavaria. 1914-D. KM-520. MS-63 ☆ Hamburg. 1913-J. KM-296. MS-60 ☆ Hesse-Darmstadt. 1910-A. KM-375. EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 325-375)

- 65 Bavaria. Set of 1913 pattern pieces in copper. Designed by Karl Goetz and privately minted. The different varieties are enumerated in *Die Proben der Deutschen Münzen* by Rudolf Schaaf. All grade average Proof-63 to 64, red and brown: ☆ two mark. Schaaf-

51-G1 ☆ three mark. S-52-G1 ☆ five mark. S-53-G1 ☆ 10 mark. S-202a-G1 ☆ 20 mark. S-202-G1. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 150-300)

- 66 Quartette of pattern three-mark pieces attributed using the numbering system of Rudolf Schaaf: ☆ Bavaria. 1913. Copper. S-52-G1. Proof-60 ☆ Prussia. 1913. Silver. S-113-G1. Proof-62 ☆ Prussia. 1913. Copper. S-113-G1. Proof-63, red and brown ☆ Wurttemberg. 1911-F. Aluminum. S-175-M7. 4.8 grams. Proof-63. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 300-500)

- 67 Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel. 1915-A three mark. KM-1162. MS-63. Satiny and attractive. Partially brilliant surfaces with some wisps and tinges of delicate golden iridescence. Issued to commemorate the wedding and accession of Duke Ernst August. (Est. 200-250)

- 68 Lubeck. 1914-A three-mark piece. KM-215. MS-63. A lovely example having frosty devices. The fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Both surfaces exhibit pale golden iridescence. (Est. 175-225)

- 69 Mecklenburg-Schwerin. 1915-A three-mark piece. Y-98. AU-55. Centenary of Grand Duchy commemorative. (Est. 100-150)

- 70 Prussia. Offering of three-mark varieties, all different design types: ☆ 1910-A regular issue. KM-527. MS-62 ☆ 1910-A Berlin University commemorative. KM-530. AU-55 ☆ 1911-A Breslau University commemorative. KM-531. AU-50 ☆ 1913 Defeat of Napoleon. KM-534. Proof-60 ☆ 1913-A KM-535. 25th Year of Reign. AU-55 ☆ 1914-A regular issue. KM-538. MS-60. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 250-300)

- 71 Prussia. 1915-A three-mark piece. KM-539. MS-63. Absorption of Mansfeld centenary commemorative. Attractively toned in intermingled gunmetal-gray and gold hues. Only about 30,000 examples of the type were issued, one of the smallest mintages for a Prussian 20th-century commemorative issue. (Est. 450-550)

- 72 Prussia. Trio of 1913 pattern pieces in copper. Designed by famous medalist Karl Goetz and privately minted. Attributed according to the numbering system of Rudolf Schaaf. These pieces grade average Proof-64 to 65, red and brown: ☆ two mark. Schaaf-111-G3 ☆ three mark. S-113-G1 ☆ 20 mark. S-253-G1. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 150-300)

- 73 Reuss-Obergreiz. 1909-A three-mark piece. Y-140. AU-50. A scarce issue having a mintage of only about 10,000 pieces. Y-140 is notable as the only three-mark issue produced for Reuss-Obergreiz. Struck at the Berlin Mint. (Est. 300-400)

- 74 Saxe-Meiningen. Pair of three-mark varieties grading AU-58 each: ☆ 1908-D. KM-203. Attractively toned ☆ 1915 KM-207. Brilliant surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 300-350)

- 75 Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach. Pair of lustrous three-mark varieties: ☆ 1910-A Y-176. MS-60. Brilliant ☆ 1915-A Y-177. MS-63. Lightly toned. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 150-200)

- 76 Selection of three-mark varieties, all different design types: ☆ Saxony. 1910-E. Y-194. AU-58 ☆ Saxony. 1913-E. Y-200. Battle of Leipzig commemorative. MS-60 ☆ Schaumburg-Lippe. 1911-A. Y-206. AU-50 ☆ Wurttemberg. 1908-F. KM-635. MS-63 ☆ Wurttemberg. 1911-F. KM-636. Silver Wedding commemorative. AU-58 (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 200-250)

- 77 Schwarzburg-Sonderhausen. 1909-A three-mark piece. Y-212. Proof-62. Death of Karl Gunther commemorative. Attractive pale golden iridescence. (Est. 125-175)





- 78 **Ulm. 1623 thaler. D-5903. VF to EF.** A lovely specimen toned in hues of coppery gold, lilac-gray, and gunmetal-blue. The design features a double-headed eagle on the obverse and a heraldic shield on the reverse. (Est. 600-900)
- 79 **Wurttemberg. 1874-F five-mark piece. KM-623. VF-30.** Warmly toned in shades of golden gray and blue. (Est. 150-250)

## GREAT BRITAIN COINS

Coins of Great Britain include several interesting gold and silver issues among which will be found a prooflike 1759 gold half guinea (Lot 83), several interesting guineas, a notable 1823 two-pound piece, and a pair of curious mint errors.

## HALFCROWNS

- 80 **1676 Seaby-3367. EF.** Pleasing intermingled pearl gray and gold iridescence. The obverse features a draped and laureated bust of Charles II facing right. The reverse depicts the heraldic arms of England, Scotland, Ireland, and France. (Est. 500-750)  
*From the Carroll and Lord Hamilton collections.*



- 81 **1750 KM-584.2. Choice EF.** Obverse with laureated and cuirassed bust of George II facing left. The reverse shows heraldic shields of the King's dominions (including France which was still claimed by the kings of England). Gunmetal-gray surfaces with coppery gold and lilac highlights. Wisps of electric blue ornament the reverse rim. (Est. 600-800)

## CROWN

- 82 **1893. Regnal Year LVI. KM-783. Proof-58.** Attractive intermingled gold and lilac iridescence. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the glittering mirror fields. From an original Proof mintage of 1,312 pieces. (Est. 400-600)

## HALF GUINEA



- 83 **1759 KM-587. MS-60.** Fully brilliant. The devices are frosty and the obverse field shows considerable prooflike character. Splendid for inclusion in a high-grade George II type set. (Est. 1,200-1,500)

## GUINEAS



- 84 **1759 KM-588. Choice AU.** Fully brilliant. The devices are satiny, and the fields exhibit marked prooflike character. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. (Est. 1,100-1,500)
- 85 **1775 guinea. KM-604. AU-50.** Satiny surfaces. Mostly brilliant with some faint blushes of coppery gold. Close examination reveals a faint hairline scratch on the king's neck. (Est. 350-500)
- 86 **1798 KM-609. Choice AU.** A brilliant example having frosty devices and satiny fields. (Est. 350-500)
- 87 **1798 guinea. KM-609. AU-50.** Popular "Spade" design type. Brilliant surfaces. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. (Est. 250-300)  
The design type is popularly referred to as the "Spade Guinea" by collectors because the shape of the shield on the reverse resembles a garden spade.

## HALF SOVEREIGN



- 88 **1834 KM-720. AU-50.** Brilliant surfaces with much satiny lustre surviving in the fields. A popular one-year design type coined during the reign of William IV. (Est. 600-1,000)

## SOVEREIGNS



- 89 **1817 KM-674. AU-58.** A lovely prooflike specimen having satiny devices and nicely reflective fields. Coined during the first year of the sovereign series. (Est. 700-900)



## MINT ERRORS



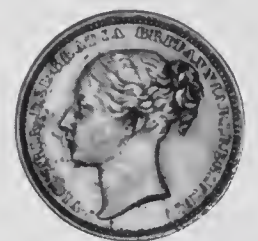
- 90 1821 KM-682. AU-58. Brilliant and lustrous with most design features showing superb definition. Notable as the first sovereign issue bearing the portrait of George IV. (Est. 700-900)



- 91 1831 KM-717. AU-55. Brilliant surfaces, with almost all the original mint lustre still surviving. Coined during the first year of issue of the William IV design type. (Est. 700-900)
- 92 Hoard of 1925 sovereigns, KM-820, grading average MS-60. Each is brilliant and frosty. (Total: 10 pieces) (Est. 900-1,000)
- 93 Group of 1925 sovereigns, KM-820, average MS-60. (Total: 10 pieces) (Est. 900-1,000)
- 94 Golden hoard of 1925 sovereigns, KM-820, average MS-60. (Total: 10 pieces) (Est. 900-1,000)
- 95 Offering of lustrous 1925 sovereigns, KM-820, average AU-58 to MS-60. (Total: 10 pieces) (Est. 850-950)



- 97 George IV shilling, c. 1823-1825. Type of KM-679. VF. Full obverse brockage as illustrated. Gunmetal-gray surfaces with some old scratches noted. An unusual and desirable item. (Est. 300-600)



- 98 Victoria shilling, c. 1838-1887. Type of KM-734. EF. Obverse brockage as illustrated. Delicately toned in hues of golden gray, blue, and lilac. An excellent companion piece to the preceding lot. (Est. 300-600)

## WORLD GOLD COINS

- 99 British Empire sovereign type set: ☆ Australia. 1879-M. St. George and dragon design. KM-7. EF-40 ☆ Australia. 1897-M. KM-13. AU-50 ☆ Australia. 1902-M. KM-15. AU-50 ☆ Australia. 1915-S. KM-29. AU-55 ☆ Great Britain. 1868. KM-736.2. Die No. 11. VF-30 ☆ 1890. KM-767. EF-40. The collection is housed in a plastic display holder. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 650-800)
- 100 Assortment of George V sovereigns struck at seven different mints: ☆ Australia. 1911-M. KM-29. AU-50, reverse edge nick ☆ Australia. 1918-P. KM-29. AU-50, tiny edge marks ☆ Australia. 1918-S. KM-29. AU-50 ☆ Canada. 1918-C. KM-20. AU-55 ☆ Great Britain. 1912. KM-820. AU-50 ☆ India. 1918-I. KM-525A. AU-50 ☆ South Africa. 1925-SA. KM-21. AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 650-900)
- 101 Eclectic world gold assortment, with emphasis on 20th-century issues: ☆ Austria. 1915 four ducats, KM-2276. Proof-60 ☆ Austria. 1915 20 corona. KM-2818. MS-63 ☆ France. 1855-A 10 francs. KM-34.3. F-12 ☆ Hungary. 1892 20 korona. KM-486. MS-60 ☆ Mexico. 1945 2-1/2 pesos. KM-463. AU-58 ☆ Mexico. 1955 five pesos. KM-464. MS-60 ☆ Switzerland. 1927-B 20 francs. KM-35.1. AU-55 ☆ Turks and Caicos. 1974 50 crowns. KM-3. Matte format. MS-65 or better as issued in original cardboard and cellophane holder of issue. The holder of this last piece is somewhat crumpled. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 550-750)
- 102 Brazil. 4000 reis. KM-235.2. MS-60. Obverse with small crown. Fully brilliant with smooth satiny lustre. A lovely example certain to delight the specialist in Latin America coinage. (Est. 350-450)
- 103 Golden pair: ☆ Canada. 1976 \$100 Olympic commemorative. KM-115. MS-63 ☆ Great Britain. 1764 guinea. KM-598. VG-8, once mounted at edge. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 200-300)

## Uncirculated 1823 £2



- 96 1823 KM-690. MS-60. Boldly struck with superb detail definition. The devices are frosty and the fields show marked prooflike character. An outstanding example of this one-year design type, certain to delight the connoisseur of quality. (Est. 1,200-1,500)



- 104 **Popular bullion selection**, average MS-63: ☆ Canada. 1984 \$50 maple leaf. KM-125.1 ☆ Canada. 1985 \$50 maple leaf. KM-125.1 ☆ South Africa. 1977 krugerrand. KM-73 ☆ South Africa. 1978 krugerrand. KM-73 ☆ South Africa. 1979 krugerrand. KM-73 (2). (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 2,250-2,500)
- 105 **Chile. 1851-So eight escudos. Assayer's initials: LA. KM-105. EF-45.** Mostly brilliant surfaces with much satiny mint lustre still surviving around the numerals, letters, and other design elements. Coined during the final year of the six-year design type. Struck at the Santiago Mint. (Est. 650-750)
- 106 **China. People's Republic. 1983 100 yuan bullion panda issue. Y-52. Proof-65 or better as issued.** A lovely example having frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. (Est. 500-900)
- 107 **Denmark. Trio of lustrous 20-kroner pieces:** ☆ 1873 Y-19.1. AU-58 ☆ 1911 Y-27. MS-60 ☆ 1915 Y-45.1. AU-58. Each is brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 108 **Assortment of world gold issues.** Each has been brushed or buffed. Assigned grades are net: ☆ France. 1850-A 10 francs. Y-9. F-12 ☆ France. 1814-A 20 francs. C-170.1. F-15 ☆ France. 1909 20 francs. Y-66a. VF-20 ☆ Great Britain. 1892 half sovereign. KM-766. VF-20 ☆ Great Britain. 1861 sovereign. KM-736.1. VF-30 ☆ Mexico. 1918 20 pesos. KM-478. EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 500-600)
- 109 **France. Pair of Napoleon I 20-franc pieces, both struck at the Paris Mint:** ☆ AN 12-A. C-146. VF-30 ☆ 1813-A. C-166.1. VF-30. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 150-250)
- 110 **France. Pair of lustrous 20-franc pieces portraying Louis XVIII:** ☆ 1815-A. C-170.1. AU-50 ☆ 1817-A. C-183.1. AU-50. Each is brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 300-500)
- 111 **France. Pair of 20-franc issues coined during the reign of Louis Phillippe:** ☆ 1827-A. C-190.1. EF-45, with some reverse marks (possibly vestigial adjustment marks as made) ☆ 1831-A. C-205.1. AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 175-225)



- 112 **France. 1848-A 20 francs. C-206.1. MS-60.** Fully brilliant. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the mirror fields. A lovely candidate suitable for inclusion a Louis Phillippe type collection. (Est. 400-600)
- 113 **France. Trio of lustrous republic 20-franc issues, all different design types:** ☆ 1850-A. Y-10. AU-50 ☆ 1871-A. Y-55. MS-60 ☆ 1909. Y-66a. MS-63. Each is brilliant and attractive. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 300-450)
- 114 **France. Grouping of Napoleon III 20-franc varieties:** ☆ 1852-A. Y-A13. AU-55, with a tiny drift mark at the back of the emperor's head ☆ 1859-BB. Y-35.2. MS-60 ☆ 1868-A. Y-40.1. AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 300-450)
- 115 **Pair of 18th-century European issues:** ☆ Great Britain. 1762 quarter guinea. KM-592. AU-50, brushed ☆ Italian States. Venice. Zecchino, c. 1700-1709. EF. Fr-I358. Issued during the administration of Alois Mocenigo. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 200-300)

- 116 **Hungary. 1900 100 korona. Restrike. KM-491. MS-65.** A splendid blazing gem example for the numismatist who appreciates high-denomination issues of central Europe. (Est. 400-500)

## Uncirculated Mexican 50 Pesos Set

- 117 **Mexico. Collection of Uncirculated 50-pesos pieces complete from 1921 through 1931.** The average grade is MS-60 to 63, except where noted: ☆ 1921 MS-62 ☆ 1922 ☆ 1923 ☆ 1924 ☆ 1925 ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 ☆ 1928 ☆ 1929 ☆ 1930 ☆ 1931 MS-60. The collection is housed in a plastic display holder. An important opportunity for the Latin America gold coinage specialist. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 5,000-6,000)
- 118 **Mexico. Brilliant, lustrous 50-pesos selection, KM-481, average AU-58:** ☆ 1922 (2) ☆ 1925 ☆ 1931. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 1,850-2,250)
- 119 **Mexico. Group of lovely 50-pesos pieces grading average MS-63 except where noted:** ☆ 1943. KM-482 (2) ☆ 1945. KM-481 (2) ☆ 1946. KM-481 ☆ 1947 KM-481. AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 2,750-3,250)
- 120 **Mexico. Lustrous 50-pesos trio, average MS-60:** ☆ 1943. KM-482 ☆ 1944 KM-481 ☆ 1947 KM-481. Each is mostly brilliant with splashes of coppery gold iridescence. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 1,375-1,500)
- 121 **Mexico. 1947 50 pesos. KM-481. MS-64.** A lovely lustrous specimen having frosty devices and satiny fields. Not usually seen this beautifully preserved. (Est. 550-650)
- 122 **Mexico. 1947 50 pesos. KM-481. MS-63.** Fully brilliant, with frosty devices and satiny fields. (Est. 450-500)
- 123 **Mexico. Pair of 1947 50-peso pieces, KM-481, each grading MS-63.** Both are brilliant with hints of prooflike character in the fields. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 900-1,000)
- 124 **Mexico. Pair of 1985-Mo 250-peso pieces:** ☆ KM-500.1. MS-65 ☆ KM-506.2. Proof-65. Each is housed in its original case of issue. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 200-300)
- 125 **Netherlands. Type set of lustrous 10-gulden pieces:** ☆ 1875 KM-105. MS-63 ☆ 1897 KM-118. AU-50 ☆ 1898 KM-124. AU-58 ☆ 1911 KM-149. AU-55 ☆ 1933 KM-162. MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 375-425)
- 126 **Netherlands. Selection of modern gold issues, all grading MS-65 or Proof-65 as issued in original cases of issue:** ☆ 1986 ducat. KM-190.2. Prooflike ☆ 1990 ducat. KM-190.2. Proof ☆ 1991 ducat. KM-190.2. Proof ☆ 1993 ducat. KM-190.2. Proof ☆ 1988 two ducats. KM-211. Prooflike ☆ 1991 two ducats. KM-211. Proof. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 325-425)
- 127 **Switzerland. Pair of brilliant 20-franc pieces illustrating different design types:** ☆ 1896-B KM-31.3. AU-50, prooflike ☆ 1930-B KM-35.1. AU-58, frosty. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 150-200)
- 128 **Switzerland. Pair of 1949-B 20 francs. KM-35.2.** Each grades MS-65. Both are frosty and attractive. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 180-220)
- 129 **Turkey. AH1327 500 kurush. Year 3. KM-758. EF-45.** Issued during the reign of Muhammad V at the Qustantinyah (Constantinople) Mint. Once mounted at 12:00 for use in jewelry. (Est. 400-500)



- 130 Turkey. 1973 500 kurush. Monnaie de Luxe. KM-874. AU-50, prooflike. Distinctive bullion issue coined during the reign of Kemal Ataturk. Only 7,939 examples of the variety were minted. (Est. 500-600)
- 131 Vatican. Papal states. 1866-R 20 lire. Regnal year: XXI. Reeded edge. Medium bust. C-194.1. EF-45. The obverse portrays Pius IX facing left. The reverse has the date and denomination within a wreath of oak and olive foliage. (Est. 225-275)

## COINS OF THE WORLD

- 132 17th and 18th-century European thaler group: ☆ Austria. 1632. D-804.2. VF. Tooled ☆ German States. Nurnberg. 1765. D-2494. Choice VF ☆ German States. Saxony. 1629. D-7601. EF, tooled and cleaned ☆ German States. Saxony. 1786. C-132. EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 400-500)
- 133 Offering of Scandinavian two-kroner pieces: ☆ Denmark. 1888 Y-15. MS-60, prooflike ☆ Denmark. 1892 Y-16. MS-60 ☆ Norway. 1906 KM-363. MS-60 ☆ Norway. 1907 KM-365. AU-58 ☆ Norway. 1907 KM-366. AU-55 (3). Scarce variety. (Total: 7 pieces) (Est. 850-1,000)
- 134 Varied world assortment: ☆ German States. Bavaria. 1874-D five-mark piece. KM-502. VF-20 ☆ Great Britain. 1868 florin. KM-746.2. AU-50 ☆ Great Britain. 1897 crown. Regnal year: LX. KM-783. MS-60 ☆ Hungary. 1913 korona. KM-492. VF-30 ☆ Mexico. 1950 five-peso piece. KM-466. MS-60 (2). (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 400-500)
- 135 Ireland. Uncirculated type set of republic issues: ☆ 1949 farthing. KM-9. MS-64 ☆ 1949 halfpenny. KM-10. MS-63 ☆ 1949 penny. KM-11. MS-64 ☆ 1949 threepence. KM-12a. MS-64 ☆ 1949 sixpence. KM-13a. MS-64 ☆ 1942 shilling. KM-14. MS-60 ☆ 1942 florin. KM-15. MS-63 ☆ 1942 half crown. KM-16. MS-63. An attractive and nicely matched group. (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 200-250)



- 136 Italian States. Tuscany. 1577 piastre. VF or better. Obverse of D-8385, reverse of D-8386. The obverse portrays a bust of Duke Francesco I facing right. The reverse depicts a standing figure of St. John the Baptist. Gunmetal-gray surfaces. Attractive overall, but with a conspicuous planchet defect at the border at 6:00 relative to the obverse as illustrated. (Est. 300-400)

## Important AU-55 Meiji 7 Yen



- 137 Japan. Meiji 7 (1874) yen. Y-A25.1. AU-55. Variety with clockwise spiral on pearl. Attractively toned in hues of golden brown and pale blue. Not often seen this nicely preserved. (Est. 1,500-2,000)

## Lovely MS-63 Meiji 8 Trade \$1



- 138 Japan. Meiji 8 (1875) trade dollar. MS-63. A lovely prooflike example. Partially brilliant with blushes of delicate golden brown iridescence. Blushes and wisps of blue and violet ornament the rims. Seldom seen so fine. A prize certain to delight the advanced Asian coinage specialist as well as, by association, the specialist in United States trade dollars. (Est. 1,500-2,000)



- 139 Mexico. 1882 five centavos. Copper-nickel. KM-399. MS-64. Double struck. The first strike is centered. The second strike is 30% off center at 8:00 as illustrated. Worth a generous bid from the alert collector. (Est. 150-250)
- 140 Netherlands. Offering of modern gold and silver varieties, all grading Proof-65 or better in original cases of issue: ☆ 1989 ducat collection consisting of the silver ducat, KM-213, the gold ducat, KM-190.2, and the gold double ducat, KM-211 ☆ 1992 ducat collection consisting of the silver ducat, KM-213, the gold ducat, KM-190.2, and the gold double ducat, KM-211. All were struck at the Utrecht Mint. (Total: 2 sets; 6 pieces) (Est. 250-300)
- 141 Interesting pair: ☆ Peru. 1963 20 soles. KM-229. Proof-60 ☆ Tanzania. German East Africa. 1913-J rupie. KM-10. AU-58. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 200-250)
- 142 Philippines. Quality selection of U.S. Administration and Commonwealth issues: ☆ 1905 half centavo. KM-162. Proof-63, with



spot ☆ 1903 50 centavos. KM-167. Proof-60, hairlined ☆ 1936 50 centavos. KM-176. MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1936 peso. KM-177. Roosevelt design. MS-65 (NGC) ☆ 1936 peso. KM-178. Murphy design. MS-66 (NGC). (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 350-450)



- 143 **Russia.** 1796 four kopeks. Copper novodel. KM-N273. Proof. Mostly golden brown with hints of faded mint red around the letters and numerals. An attractive example of a type which has long been esteemed by collectors because of its massive size. (Est. 600-800)

- 144 **South Africa.** 1952 Uncirculated 11-piece coinage set complete from the farthing through the pound, average MS-64 to 65. The set is housed in a plastic display holder. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 125-175)

- 145 **South Africa.** 1953 11-piece Proof set. KM-PS-26. Complete from the farthing through the pound, average Proof-65. A superb set housed in a custom plastic display holder. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 150-200)



- 146 **Switzerland.** Graubunden 1842 four francs. KM-17. AU. An attractive prooflike example toned in intermingled shades of golden brown and pale blue. Magnification reveals a scarcely noticeable hairline scratch on the obverse, something which does not measurably affect the overall aesthetic appeal. Issued to commemorate a shooting festival which was held in the city of Chur capital of Graubunden. (Est. 1,000-1,500)

No Lots 147-200

## NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

The "Numismatic Americana" section of this catalogue—indeed any catalogue—is one of our favorite areas. Unfortunately, the financial consequences of such pieces do not translate well into the bottom line, otherwise we would like nothing better than to put out a 500-page catalogue listing tokens, medals, encased postage stamps, etc. valued from a few dollars up to a few hundred dollars.

The present offering is varied and contains Hard Times tokens, a nice run of encased postage stamps, three of the historically fascinating and quite rare Lesher silver "dollars," a quite interesting piece of history in our own time in the form of a presentation set in pure silver of 1965 dollar-size gaming medals (Lot 219), and an interesting selection of Indian Peace medals in copper, not to overlook other desiderata.

## HARD TIMES TOKENS

- 201 1834 Low-8. Running Boar motif. Uncirculated. Red and brown surfaces with some scattered spots and flecks.
- 202 Quartette of popular Hard Times token varieties: ☆ 1837 L-18. ILLUSTRIOUS PREDECESSOR. VF, with scratches ☆ 1837 L-51. I TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY. EF ☆ 1841 L-61. WEBSTER. VF. Rarity-5 ☆ 1835 L-89. BUCKLIN'S INTEREST TABLES. Fair. Rarity-5. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 203 Pair of popular varieties: ☆ 1837 half cent token. L-49. EF-45 ☆ 1837 Feuchtwanger cent. L-120. Dies 61. VF-20. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 204 1841 L-62. Webster. Uncirculated. Fully lustrous and mostly tan, with wisps of faded mint brilliance at the peripheries and around the design elements.

Also see Lots 232 and 233 for additional Hard Times tokens.

## COUNTERSTAMP

- 205 Counterstamp. 1795 Liberty Cap cent host coin. Plain Edge. A.M. counterstamped in serrated rectangular border on reverse. Host coin is AG with obverse marks and edge bruises, counterstamp is sharp and attractive. Not listed in Brunk.

## ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS



- 206 **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Medium AYER'S. 1¢. Encased Postage. 1¢ HB-28. VF. The case is intact with pleasing olive-brown iridescence. The stamp is bright, and the mica shows a small lamination defect at the top of the design.
- 207 **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Medium AYER'S. 3¢. Plain frame. HB-30. Fine. The stamp is bright, but lightly wrinkled. The mica is cracked over the lower half of the stamp design. The case is lightly patinated.



- 208 **Ayer's Sarsaparilla.** Medium AYER'S. 10¢. Plain frame. VF. Mostly bright, with a golden brown stain on Washington's uniform. The mica shows minor crazing. The case is intact and partially lustrous with attractive olive-brown toning.





- 209 **G.G. Evans. 3¢. HB-117. EF.** The stamp is bright and fresh and the case is intact with much original mint lustre. The mica has been replaced with clear plastic.

Evans is best known today for his book on the history of the Philadelphia Mint.



- 210 **Gage Brothers & Drake. 10¢. Plain frame. Fine.** The stamp is bright and fresh, despite laminations and crazing in the mica. The case is attractive with some areas of minor patination.

Gage Brothers & Drake were the proprietors of the Tremont House Hotel in Chicago. Denominations issued included the 1¢, 3¢, 5¢, and 12¢ as well as the 10¢.



- 211 **J. Gault. 10¢. Plain frame. HB-133. EF.** A lovely example. The stamp is bright and fresh, and the mica shows only minor crazing. The encasement is sound and is toned in an attractive olive hue. Notably, the HB-133 variety was issued by the inventor of postage stamp encasements, John Gault.

- 212 **J. Gault. 10¢. Ribbed frame. HB-134. Good.** The stamp is damaged and shows areas of staining and marked fading. The mica is heavily laminated and is actually broken open in two places exposing the stamp. The case, however, is intact and attractive. Considerably scarcer than the 10¢ variety with plain frame.

## Rare Hunt & Nash 12¢



- 213 **Hunt & Nash (Irving House). 12¢. Ribbed Frame. VF. HB-156.** The case is sound with just a faint nuance of olive-gold iridescence. The stamp is clear. The mica shows light crazing. An important rarity! No more than three or four examples are accounted for according to *The Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps* by Michael Hodder and Q. David Bowers.

The Irving House was a hotel situated on the corner of Broadway and 12th streets in New York City. The famous singer Jenny Lind is said to have stayed there during her American tour in 1850.

- 214 **Kirkpatrick & Gault. 10¢. Fine. HB-163.** The case is sound though a bit softly impressed at the center, and the stamp vignette is distinct. The mica is heavily laminated near the top of stamp.

John Gault was the inventor of postage stamp encasements. He formed a partnership with Joseph Kirkpatrick of New York to promote the utility of encasements as both a convenient medium of exchange and a good vehicle for advertising.

## LESHER REFERENDUM DOLLARS



- 215 **1900 Leshers Referendum dollar. Zerbe-2. AU-58. A.B. Bumstead.** First reverse, with ornamental scrollwork on the right and left sides of the Colorado seal. **Serial: 164.** 493.0 grains. Warmly toned in vivid hues of golden brown and gunmetal-blue. Adna Wilde estimates that no more than 210 examples of the variety were struck.



- 216 **1900 Leshers Referendum dollar. Zerbe-3. AU-55. A.B. Bumstead.** Second reverse, without the scrollwork by the right and left sides of the Colorado seal. **Serial: 678.** 485.0 grains. A lovely prooflike example toned in intermingled hues of electric blue and golden gray. No more than 500 examples were struck according to the research of noted Leshers specialist, Adna Wilde.

From B. Max Mehl's sale of the Cowell Collection, December 1923.



- 217 **1901 Leshers Referendum dollar. Zerbe-6. AU-50. J.M. Slusher.** **Serial: 194.** 415.6 grains. Pale golden gray surfaces with frosty devices and considerable prooflike character surviving in the fields. J.M. Slusher was a grocer whose establishment was located in Cripple Creek, Colorado. It is estimated that only 260 examples of the variety were produced. Fewer than 70 are currently known. Most survivors are in EF or lower grades.



## CHARMS AND TOKENS

- 218 Trio of gold charms: ☆ California. 1884 round gold. 50¢ size. Eureka-Minerva design. MS-60 ☆ 1904 Louisiana. 1/4 gold. MS-63 ☆ 1904 Louisiana. 1/2 gold. MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

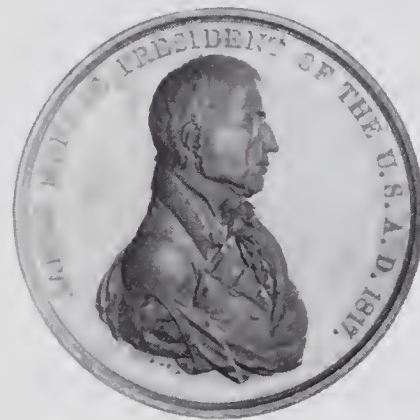
## Presentation Set of Gaming Medals

- 219 **Presentation set in pure silver** of 1965 dollar-size gaming medals, superb Proofs in a special album, issued by the General Numismatics Corporation (later to change its name to the Franklin Mint). Presented to James F. Kelly, Ohio dealer, and compiler of the *Coin World Trends* column, February 1, 1966, and accompanied by a letter signed in ink by Gilroy Roberts, chairman of the Board of Directors and distinguished former Chief Engraver of the U.S. Mint. This set is numbered #292 with additional presentation label in the album. 27 different medals are represented.

Normally these were struck in a special alloy, but the presentation sets were struck in silver as noted. This set is from the Kelly estate. Gems, virtually as issued (Total: 27 pieces, 1 letter)

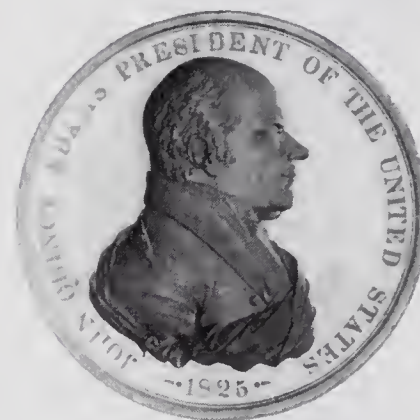
(Est: 1,250-2,500)

## INDIAN PEACE MEDALS



(photo reduced)

- 222 **1817. James Monroe.** Copper, bronzed. Julian-IP8. **Proof-63.** Diameter: 76mm. 3071.4 grains. Attractive golden brown surfaces. Boldly and deeply delineated design features. Some small nicks and abrasions behind President Monroe's head are about all that keep this piece out of the gem category.



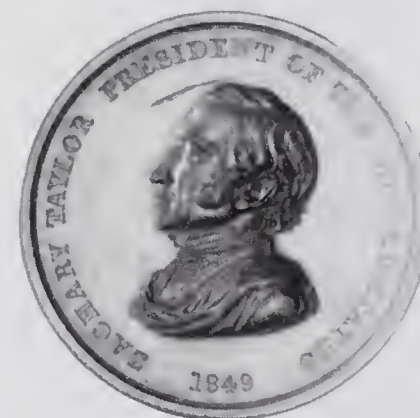
(photo reduced)

- 223 **1825. John Q. Adams.** Copper, bronzed. Julian-IP11. **Proof-63.** Diameter: 76mm. 3,096.8 grains. Sharply struck with pleasing tan surfaces. Two or three contact marks are noted on President Adams' chin and are mentioned for accuracy's sake.



(photo reduced)

- 224 **1845. James Polk.** Copper, bronzed. Julian-IP24. **Proof-63.** Diameter: 76mm. 3174.3 grains. Attractive golden brown coloration. Virtually all design features are as sharply defined as could be desired. Worth a premium bid.



(photo reduced)

- 225 **1849. Zachary Taylor.** Copper, bronzed. Julian-IP27. **Proof-63.** Di-



(photo reduced)

- 220 **1801. Thomas Jefferson.** Copper, bronzed. Julian-IP3. **Proof-64.** Diameter: 76mm. 3084.7 grains. Boldly struck with pleasing uniform tan iridescence. The devices are satiny, and the fields are nicely reflective.

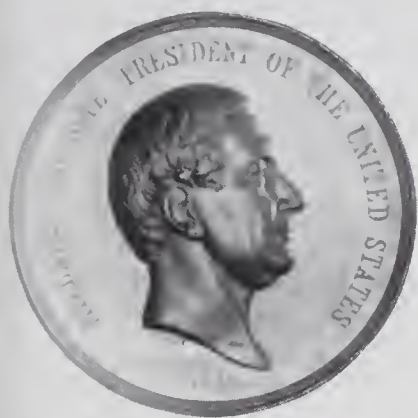


(photo reduced)

- 221 **1809. James Madison.** Copper, bronzed. Julian-IP6. **Proof-63.** Diameter: 62mm. 1,903.4 grains. Warm chestnut brown surfaces. Virtually all design features are defined to full advantage. The mirror-like character of the fields is somewhat subdued on this example.



iameter: 76mm. 3,209.8 grains. Mostly tan surfaces with some blushes of pink and lilac. A toning streak is present in front of President Taylor's forehead as illustrated.



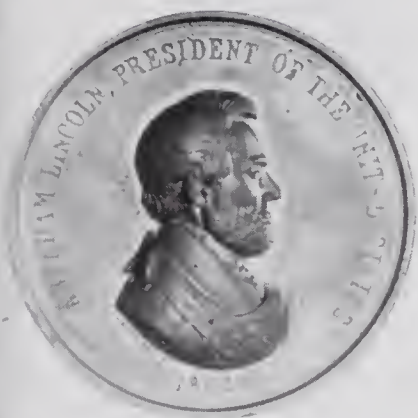
(photo reduced)

- 226 1850. Millard Fillmore. Copper, bronzed. Julian-IP30. Proof-63. Diameter: 76mm. 3118.0 grains. Reddish brown surfaces. Boldly struck and thoroughly attractive.



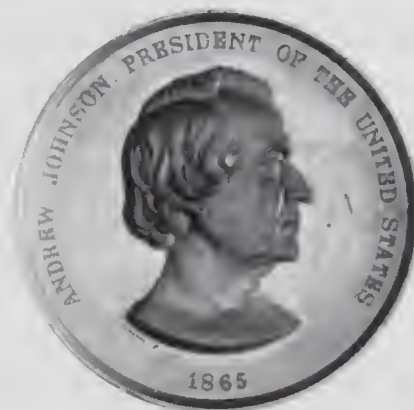
(photo reduced)

- 227 1853. Franklin Pierce. Copper, bronzed. Julian-IP32. Proof-63. Diameter: 76mm. 3751.0 grains. Reddish brown surfaces with superb detail definition. The Proof character of the fields is somewhat subdued on this example.



(photo reduced)

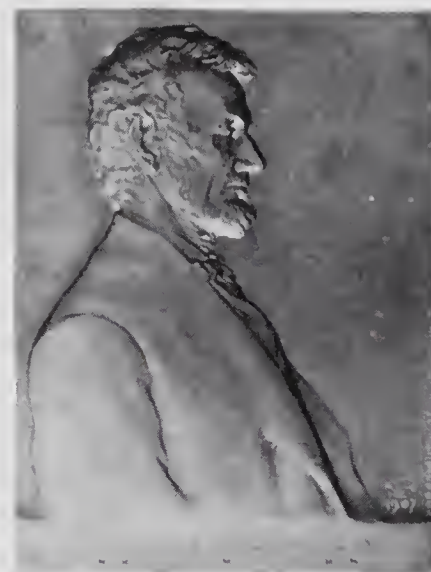
- 228 1862. Abraham Lincoln. Copper. Julian-IP38. Proof-63. Diameter: 76mm. 3996.8 grains. Mostly violet-brown surfaces with some scattered spots and flecks. Virtually all design features are boldly and deeply delineated.



(photo reduced)

- 229 1865 Andrew Johnson. Copper, not bronzed. Julian-IP40. Proof-64. Diameter: 76mm. 3,184.4 grains. Attractive tan toning with blushes of vivid mint brilliance on both the obverse and reverse. Impressive quality. Worth a generous bid.

## MEDALLIC ART



(photo reduced)

- 230 1907 Abraham Lincoln plaque by Victor D. Brenner. Bronze. 237mm x 180mm. Uniface cast with screwholes for mounting on the corners of the back. The design features a bearded bust of Abraham Lincoln facing right. Below is the inscription "ABRAHAM LINCOLN / ★★ 1809 ★ 1865 ★★." At the right margin is Brenner's monogram and the date 1907, with the inscription "COPY RIGHT 1907 BY V.D. BRENNER."

Not enumerated by Glenn Smedley in his comprehensive listing of Brenner's works. The design is similar to the reverse of Smedley-24, but much larger in format. Manufactured by S. Klaber & Co., Conders, N.Y.

- 231 Collection of silver medals issued by the Heraldic Art Company of Cleveland, Ohio. These pieces commemorate various historical figures, events, and institutions. The different varieties were issued at intervals from the late 1950s to the mid 1970s. Each piece contains approximately 1/2 ounce of silver (925 fine) and is accompanied by an original numbered flip insert. The collection is housed in a dealer stock book. (Total: 51 pieces)

## ADDITIONAL TOKENS

- 232 1837 Hard Times token. Low-20. MS-65, red and brown (mostly red). A lovely, lustrous gem for the numismatist who appreciates outstanding quality.
- 233 (1833) Hard Times token. L-51. MS-63, red and brown. The popular type portraying Andrew Jackson on the obverse and a donkey on the reverse.

No Lots 234-300



## COLONIAL COINS

Our selection of early American coins in this issue comprises a number of popular "types" in high grades. In addition, the specialist will enjoy a run of Vermont coppers of the 1785-1788 years, several attractive Connecticut pieces, Washington tokens, several 1787 Fugio cents, and some group lots.

## MASSACHUSETTS SILVER



- 301 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. Noe-29. **Fine.** Small Planchet. Rarity-3. 70.2 grains. A medium gray specimen. Slightly off-center on both sides. Sharper than Fine in areas, but with a few tiny marks noted.
- 302 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. Noe-29. VG/G, light porosity and moderately heavy scratches on both sides. Small Planchet. Rarity-3. 68.8 grains.

## MARK NEWBY'S COINAGE

- 303 Undated (1670-1675). St. Patrick "farthing." Breen-208 for type, no ornaments beneath king. VF. 99.5 grains. Brass splasher intact at crown. Bishop's crozier points to center of E in PLEBS. Attractive tan surfaces. A tiny area of patina is noted among the harp strings.

## AMERICAN PLANTATIONS TOKEN

- 304 Undated (1688). Matthew Young restrike, circa 1828. Breen-78. AU, in a PCCI holder marked MS-63. Weight uncertain due to encapsulation. From the usually seen state of the obverse, with crack at right side through legends. Free of tin-pest, with much silver lustre remaining.

## WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE

- 305 1723/2 halfpenny. **Choice EF**, in a PCCI holder marked AU-55. Weight uncertain due to encapsulation. 11 harp strings. Pleasing brown surfaces.

## VIRGINIA HALFPENNY

- 306 1773 **Uncirculated, red.** Breen-180. Stop after S, eight harp strings. 114.9 grains. Surfaces very lightly brushed, but still an appealing specimen.

## ELEPHANT TOKEN

### Attractive Elephant Token

God Preserve London



- 307 (1672-1684) London Elephant token. AU. Breen-186. No diagonals in London arms, thick flan. 218.5 grains. Glossy deep tan surfaces. Well-centered and well struck. A natural flan flaw is seen on the obverse at 4:00, with a corresponding shallow depression on the reverse at 8:00. Very attractive overall, and a pleasing example of the design type.

## CONSTELLATIO NOVA

- 308 1783 Small US, Pointed Rays. Crosby 2-B, Breen-1107. EF for sharpness, with a few scattered marks and some tiny pits noted for accuracy. 100.8 grains. Glossy medium brown surfaces. An appealing coin overall.

## IMMUNIS COLUMBIA COPPER

### Choice 1787 Immunis Columbia



- 309 1787 Immunis Columbia copper. EF. Breen-1137. 137.8 grains. Narrow flan, with bottoms of date numerals and tops of reverse legend at edge of flan. Problem-free chocolate brown surfaces. A lovely coin for the grade, one that should please even the fussiest of colonial coin specialists.

## VERMONT COPPERS



- 310 1785 Ryder-2, Bressett-1A. Landscape type. **Fine.** Rarity-2. 88.2 grains. Faintly porous olive-brown surfaces. Some peripheral weakness and small natural flan flaws noted on both sides.



**311** 1788 R-16, B-15S. Mailed Bust Right. Fine. Rarity-1. 107.3 grains. Uniform faint porosity on olive-brown surfaces. A popular variety with beginning state coinage collectors. A few faint scratches are noted, but still a wholly acceptable specimen.

**312** 1788 R-19, B-13L. Mailed Bust Right. VF. Rarity-4. 118.5 grains. Golden tan surfaces display some faint granularity. A small, natural flaw runs diagonally across Liberty on the reverse. Still an attractive coin for the grade.

From an early state of the obverse die, with the crack above RI in AUCTORI just forming.

**313** 1788 R-20, B-10L. Mailed Bust Right. VF. Low Rarity-3. 115.2 grains. Glossy olive-brown surfaces display faint porosity when viewed under low magnification. A few old reverse marks are noted.

**314** 1788 R-23, B-10O. Mailed Bust Right. Fine. Rarity-3. 110.6 grains. Die alignment: 250°. Uniformly granular golden brown surfaces display some old, faint scratches and tiny edge marks.

## CONNECTICUT COPPERS

**315** 1787 Miller 11.2-K. Mailed Bust Left. VF. Rarity-3. 135.1 grains. Glossy brown surfaces display some natural flan flaws and a few old, faint scratches. Slightly off center on both sides, but not affecting the legends or design. A pleasing specimen overall, with areas of the design that approach a higher grade.

### Attractive 1787 Connecticut

Miller 33.16-Z.15



**316** 1787 M 33.16-Z.15. Draped Bust Left. EF. Rarity-3. 125.1 grains. Sharp and attractive, with glossy brown surfaces. Slightly off center on both sides, affecting the very tops of CON on the obverse and ET on the reverse. Obverse state with die cracks from rim at 5:00 to cinquefoil and toga. Two tiny obverse rim bruises are noted above ORI, and a natural flan flaw is seen at Liberty's breast on the reverse. A highly pleasing coin that will see spirited bidding activity.

**317** 1788 M 15.1-L.1. Draped Bust Left. VF. Rarity-5. 128.5 grains. Attribution number painted in left obverse field. Boldly repunched second N in CONNEC, a notable diagnostic of this variety. Off center on both sides, affecting the tops of TORI on the obverse, and the bottoms of the date numerals on the reverse. From the clashed state of the dies. Pleasing deep tan color. A few trivial marks noted for accuracy.

**318** 1788 M 15.1-L.1. Draped Bust Left. VF. Rarity-5. 113.1. A natural flan flaw on the obverse effigy's cheek and some faint porosity noted. Another faint fissure is seen in the reverse shield area. Slightly off center on the reverse, with the bottoms of the date numerals off the flan. Medium brown color.

## NEW JERSEY COPPER

**319** 1787 Maris 63-s. VF for sharpness, but with uniform porosity and patina. Rarity-1. 136.9 grains. Morristown Mint.

## MASSACHUSETTS COPPER

**320** 1787 cent. Ryder 3-G. Choice Fine. Rarity-2. 149.3 grains. Medium brown surfaces display a hint of faint porosity, but still an appealing coin overall.

**321** 1788 cent. Ryder 8-C. EF. Low Rarity-3. 159.7 grains. Mahogany brown surfaces display faint porosity.

## NOVA EBORAC COPPER

**322** 1787 VF. Breen-986, reverse figure to left. 116.4 grains. Chocolate brown. Well centered, with full date and legends on flan. Attractive for the grade.

## MACHIN'S MILLS

**323** 1787 Vlack 23-88A. Fine. 115.4 grains. Light uniform porosity, well-centered.

From our sale of the Frederick B. Taylor Collection, March 1987, Lot 2105.

## NORTH AMERICAN TOKENS

**324** Pair of 1781 North American tokens. Haxby-Willey 15, Breton-1013, Breen-1144: ☆ VF. Deep tan and mahogany. 115.4 grains ☆ VG. Deep brown. Faint porosity. 108.8 grains. (Total: 2 pieces)

## WASHINGTONIA

**325** 1783 Washington & Independence. Small Bust, Plain Edge. Baker-4, Vlack 1-A, Breen-1202. AU. 122.5 grains. From an early state of the obverse die, before light die cracks appear. Dark brown surfaces display some tiny marks.

**326** 1783 Washington & Independence. Copper. Choice Proof, brown. Baker-3; Breen-1193. Taylor restrike, bronzed. No button. Center-grained Edge. Pleasing deep tan surfaces.

**327** (Undated) Double Head cent. Plain Edge. VF. Baker-6, Vlack 28-Y, Breen-1204. 125.4 grains. Medium tan. Attractive for the grade.

### Liberty & Security Penny

Choice AU



**328** (1795) Liberty & Security penny. Choice AU. Dalton and Hamer-243, Middlesex; Baker-30; Breen-1254. ASYLUM edge. Lustrous tan surfaces with splashes of mint red on both sides. Some striking weakness on the high points, not unusual for the issue. A natural diagonal flan flaw runs from 12:00 to 3:00 on the obverse, and a tiny toning spot is noted at the G in WASHINGTON. Still choice overall.

**329** (Undated) Washington Success token. Brass. Large diameter. Reeded Edge. EF. Baker-266, Breen-1282. 75.2 grains. Deep



golden brown color. Breen's "Roman Nose" variety. No obverse die crack.

- 330 (Undated) Washington Success token. Brass. Small diameter. Reeded Edge. VF, with porosity and patina noted on both sides. Baker-267, Breen-1289. 33.7 grains.

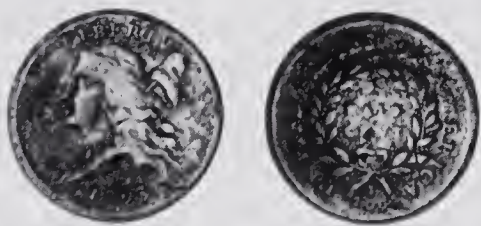
## FUGIO CENTS

- 331 1787 Kessler Newman 1-L. Cross after date, STATES UNITED. Good overall, sharper in places. **Rarity-6.** 138.8 grains. Medium tan surfaces. Well worn but relatively free of any serious marks. A popular type.
- 332 1787 KN 7-T. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. EF for overall sharpness, natural flan flaws on both sides. Lightly cleaned long ago, now naturally retoned. **Rarity-4.** 168.1 grains. A few tiny marks are seen, but still a decent coin for the grade.
- 333 1787 KN 15-Y. Pointed Rays, STATES UNITED. Fine. **Rarity-4.** 127.9 grains. Variety with eight-point star on reverse label. Deep brown with lighter tones on the design's high points. Faint uniform porosity and a faint obverse scratch beneath the date are noted for accuracy.

## MIXED COLONIALS

- 334 Popular colonial coin trio: ☆ 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. Fine. Breen-155, no pellet before H, Large 3. 114.3 grains ☆ 1773 Virginia halfpenny. EF for sharpness, but with dark, granular surfaces and a small edge clip at 12:00. 120.9 grains ☆ 1785 Constellatio Nova. Script US, Pointed Rays. VF. Crosby 3-B, Breen-1111. 113.0 grains. Lightly porous, reverse burnished long ago. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 335 Pair of state coppers: ☆ 1787 Connecticut. M 33.2-Z.5. Draped Bust Left. VG. **Rarity-1.** 132.3 grains. Dark brown with faint porosity and an edge clip at 1:00. Usual die break at Liberty's waist. From the clashed and swollen state of the dies ☆ 1787 New Jersey. M 38-a. Fine. **Rarity-2.** 125.5 grains. Medium tan with very faint porosity. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 336 A pair of popular token issues: ☆ (1792) Kentucky token. Plain Edge. EF. Breen-1155. 152.4 grains, Breen's "Tower standard." Deep tan with a few tiny, natural flan flaws ☆ 1795 Talbot Allum & Lee. Thick flan. EF. Breen-1035. 152.4 grains. Lightly cleaned long ago, since naturally retoned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 337 A varied duo: ☆ 1792 FM 8 reales. M<sup>o</sup> mintmark. Carolus III. VF. Dark gray ☆ "1796" modern-day Castorland restrike in antiqued silver. Uncirculated. Plain Edge. 213.6 grains. (Total: 2 pieces)

## HALF CENTS



- 338 1793 Breen-3. Net VG-8. **Rarity-3.** Sharpness of VF-20. Medium tan with iridescent blue highlights on the reverse. Bent, burnished, and with minor porosity. Struck during our nation's first year of regular coinage.



- 339 1794 B-1a. Large Edge Letters. F-15. **Rarity 3.** Sharpness of VF-35. Deep olive with faint porosity. Several minor marks and scratches, mostly on the obverse, as illustrated.  
Two distinct sizes of edge lettering were used for half cents in 1794. The Large Edge Letters type is recognized by letters which fill nearly the entire edge from obverse to reverse and have the letters quite closely spaced. The Small Edge Letter type has letters which are more separated and fill approximately two-thirds of the edge.
- 340 1795 Lettered Edge. B-1. G-5. Sharpness of VG-8. Very dull steel brown surfaces. A few very short scratches above the cap.
- 341 1797 B-2. Net VG-8, sharpness of VF-20 but uniformly porous. **Rarity-4.**
- 342 1804 Spiked Chin. B-6. VF-20. Late die state. Sharpness of AU-50, whizzed. The surfaces display the typical bright orange surfaces of simulated lustre. Braig die state 9.0.  
Extensive reverse rim breaks serve as a reminder of money-saving procedures during the early days of the Mint.
- 343 A half dozen half cents: ☆ 1804 Crosslet 4, Stems (2). EF-45 and VF-20 ☆ 1806 Small 6, Stemless (2). F-15 and F-12 ☆ 1826 die lines at date (2). EF-40 and VF-35. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 344 Half cent type trio: ☆ 1804 Stemless. EF-45, artificially toned ☆ 1835 MS-60, red and brown ☆ 1857 AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 345 Half cent trio: ☆ 1804 Plain 4, Stemless. F-12 ☆ 1832 EF-45, cleaned long ago ☆ 1855 MS-60, red and brown. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 346 1806 Large 6. B-4. AU-55. Attractive golden brown surfaces, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving.
- 347 1811 B-1. F-12. High **Rarity-4.** Die State V, advanced obverse rim break encompasses first four stars. Scarce. A few faint scratches noted.
- 348 1828 13 Stars. B-2. MS-63, red and brown. **Rarity-1.** Mostly red.
- 349 1828 13 Stars. B-2. MS-62. **Rarity-1.** Mostly golden brown surfaces, with some traces of faded red around Miss Liberty's portrait. The obverse, in particular, is very nicely centered.
- 350 1833 B-1. MS-64, brown. **Rarity-1.** Deep tan with a toning spot at Liberty's neck.
- 351 Pair of later half cent issues: ☆ 1835 B-1. MS-60. Attractive olive. ☆ 1857 B-1. AU-58. Medium brown with traces of mint red. The final year of half cent production. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 352 1855 B-1. MS-63 RD (PCGS). **Rarity-1.** Frosty blazing red surfaces with some spots and flecks typical for the grade. Possibly from the hoard of Uncirculated examples uncovered in the 1930s by Thomas L. Elder.
- 353 1855 B-1. AU-55 (ANACS Cache).



## LARGE CENTS



- 354 **1793 Chain AMERICA. Sheldon-4. Net G-4**, sharper in areas, but with uniform porosity seen on both sides. High Rarity-3. Periods variety, with punctuation after LIBERTY and date. A suitable filler.



- 355 **1793 Chain AMERICA. S-4. AG-3.** Sharpness of G-5 with steel gray surfaces displaying numerous faint scratches on the obverse. These are well blended with the surfaces and do not overly detract from the appearance of this type issue. Significantly, the date is fully legible.

The Sheldon-4 variety is usually recognized at a glance by periods following the date and LIBERTY although these periods are weak on this particular example.

- 356 **1793 Wreath. S-6. Fair-2.** Sharpness of VG-8 with tooled surfaces. Numerous scratches and other defects of various sorts are noted on the obverse and reverse surfaces. Rather than attempt to completely describe them, we simply recommend the prospective bidder view this coin in person.

- 357 **1794 S-41. VG-10. Rarity-3.** Medium brown. Some scattered contact marks and tiny edge bruises noted. Called the *Abrupt Hair* variety by Maris.

- 358 **1794 S-46. VG-10. Rarity-3.** Dark brown and light tan surfaces display faint porosity. Early die state with the obverse crack across the bust faint. This variety is known as the *Crossed E Reverse*, distinguished by the presence of a diagonal die chip across the E in CENT.



- 359 **1794 S-65. Net VF-20**, actually sharper but with some porosity and minor edge bruises. Rarity-1. The *Shielded Hair* variety, so-named due to a high obverse rim at 5:00 to 9:00 that tends to shield that area of the design from excessive wear.



- 360 **1794 S-65. VF-20.** Deep tan surfaces. Scratches noted at date area.

- 361 **1795 Lettered Edge. S-75. G-7.** Sharpness of VG-10 with several small rim bumps and minor porosity.

- 362 **Large cent quartette:** ☆ 1796 Liberty Cap. F-12 ☆ 1798 VG-8 ☆ 1849 EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1854 AU-50, whizzed. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 363 **Date collection of large cents** nearly complete from 1796 through 1857, except for the 1804: ☆ 1796 Liberty Cap. G-5/Fair-2 ☆ 1796 Draped Bust. S-93. AG-3 ☆ 1797 S-126. AG-3 ☆ 1798 AG-3 ☆ **1799 AG-3** ☆ 1800 G-4 ☆ 1801 AG-3 ☆ 1802 G-4, porous ☆ 1803 G-4 ☆ 1805 G-6 ☆ 1806 AG-3 ☆ 1807 G-4 ☆ 1808 F-12 ☆ 1809 G-5 ☆ 1810 G-6 ☆ 1811 G-5, porous ☆ 1812 G-6 ☆ 1813 G-6 ☆ 1814 G-4 ☆ 1816 VG-8 ☆ 1817 G-5 ☆ 1818 G-5 ☆ 1819 G-4 ☆ 1820 G-6 ☆ 1821 G-5 ☆ 1822 G-4 ☆ 1823 G-4 ☆ 1824 VG-8 ☆ 1825 VG-8 ☆ 1826 G-6 ☆ 1827 G-5 ☆ 1828 G-4 ☆ 1829 G-4 ☆ 1830 G-5 ☆ 1831 F-12 ☆ 1832 G-4 ☆ 1833 VG-10 ☆ 1834 G-6 ☆ 1835 G-5 ☆ 1836 F-12 ☆ 1837 VF-20, with reverse dig ☆ 1838 VF-20 ☆ 1839 F-12 ☆ 1840 F-12 ☆ 1841 F-15 ☆ 1842 F-15 ☆ 1843 Mature Head. F-12 ☆ 1844 F-12 ☆ 1845 F-12 ☆ 1846 VG-8 ☆ 1847 VF-30 ☆ 1848 G-6 ☆ 1849 VG-8 ☆ 1850 F-12 ☆ 1851 VG-10 ☆ 1852 VG-10 ☆ 1853 F-12 ☆ 1854 VG-10 ☆ 1855 F-15 ☆ 1856 F-12 ☆ 1857 Large Date. F-12. (Total: 61 pieces)

- 364 **1798 S-168. Net F-12; sharpness VF-30. Rarity-3.** Hard golden brown surfaces. A scattering of heavy contact marks on the obverse accounts for the assigned net grade.

- 365 **Large cent selection:** ☆ 1798 G-6. Porous ☆ 1802 Net F-15. Cleaned areas and patina on the obverse ☆ 1819/8 VF-25 ☆ 1832 Net F-12. Heavy green patina ☆ 1848 F-12 ☆ 1851 F-12. Porous ☆ 1853 VF-30 ☆ 1856 Upright 5. VF-20. Light patina. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 366 **1799 S-189. AG-3**, in an ANACS Cache holder marked "GENUINE" but without grade. High Rarity-2. Sharpness of a higher grade, but with extensive corrosion on both sides. A desirable date.



- 367 **1802 S-237. Net EF-40; sharpness of EF-45 or finer.** Golden brown surfaces with some inactive verdigris around the letters of STATES. The reverse shows excellent centering. Scarce in EF and higher grades.

- 368 **1803 Small Date, Small Fraction. S-255. EF-40.** Sharpness of AU-55, burnished to remove minor surface imperfections. Deep maroon, tan, olive, and steel mottled surfaces.

- 369 **1812 Small Date. S-290. VF-35. Rarity-1.** Chocolate brown with traces of green and mahogany patination in the recessed areas





370 1812 S-291. EF-40. Golden brown toning with pale blue highlights. The reverse can be readily recognized by the presence of a "dash" in the die beneath E in ONE.

371 1816 Newcomb-2. MS-64, red and brown. Predominately red fading to light olive. The easily recognized Randall Hoard variety of 1816, identified by the presence of extensive rim breaks on the obverse from 1:00 to 3:00.

The obverse die was used to coin Newcomb-1, 2, and 3 with N-2 being the common Randall Hoard variety of this year. Numismatists will sometimes find it worthwhile to check the reverse of coins showing the rim breaks, as the N-1 and N-3 varieties are quite rare and virtually unheard of in Mint State preservation.

372 1816 N-9. EF-40 Rarity-3. A pleasing tan specimen of a moderately scarce variety. From the first year of Matron Head cent coinage.

From our sale of the Harold A. Blauvelt Collection, February 1977, Lot 845.

373 1820 N-13. AU-55. Rarity-1. Olive-brown with golden highlights.

374 1823 N-2. Net F-12; Certified as EF-45 by PCI. Cleaned and now retuned in a chocolate brown shade with a silver streak on the obverse, something referred to as "solder residue" on the slab. The 1823 has long been appreciated as a scarce issue. It is widely considered to be the most desirable date in the Matron Head series.

375 Pair of 1830's issues: ☆ 1835 Young Head. N-15½. AU-50. Double Profile. ☆ 1838 N-4. VF-35. Sharpness of EF-45. Deep steel with faint porosity. (Total: 2 pieces)

376 Large cent pair: ☆ 1835 sharpness of AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1852 AU-50. Some tiny rim bruises noted. (Total: 2 pieces)

377 1839 variety duo: ☆ Silly Head. N-4. AU-55. Cleaned and retuned to golden tan and olive. Light porosity and peripheral weakness. ☆ Booby Head. N-5. AU-55. Cleaned and retuned. Sharply struck and well-centered. (Total: 2 pieces)

378 1846 N-6. MS-60. Rarity-1. Lustrous olive-brown.

379 1851 N-15. MS-64 RB (NGC). Rarity-4. A lovely lustrous example. Mostly brilliant with blushes of tan and violet. One of the finest known specimens according to *Copper Quotes by Robinson*, which lists the Condition Census as: 66-66-65-64-64-64-64.

380 1857 Large Date. N-1. MS-63, red and brown. Rarity-1. From the final year of large cent coinage. Lustrous, with much red present.

383 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-63. Fully lustrous and mostly tan with some wisps and splashes of mint brilliance.

384 Flying Eagle and Indian cent collection, 1857 to 1909-S. The highlights include: ☆ 1857 EF-40 ☆ 1864-L EF-45 ☆ 1877 EF-40. The key to the Indian cent series ☆ 1909-S EF-40. The balance of the dates are VG to AU. Housed in a custom album. (Total: 58 pieces)

385 Popular small cent types: ☆ 1858 Small Letters. AU-50. Repunched 18. Dark ☆ 1859 AU-50 ☆ 1863 EF-45. Reverse spot ☆ 1899 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1909 V.D.B. Lincoln. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1943 Steel. MS-63 ☆ 1957 Proof-64, red ☆ 1959 Proof-64, red. (Total: 8 pieces)

386 Pair of copper-nickel cents grading MS-61 each: ☆ 1859 ☆ 1863. Each is attractively toned. (Total: 2 pieces)

387 1860 MS-64. Pointed Bust Truncation. Mostly brilliant with some hints of coppery gold iridescence.

Two different hubs were used to produce Indian cent obverses during the year. The type having the pointed truncation was first employed in 1859. The other obverse hub, having a rounded bust truncation, was later used circa 1861-1864.

388 Certified Indian cent group, all in ANACS Cache holders: ☆ 1863 MS-61 ☆ 1883 (2). MS-64 RB and MS-63 RB ☆ 1892 MS-64 RED ☆ 1898 MS-64 BRN. (Total: 5 pieces)

389 1864-L EF-45. Snow-6, repunched 18 in date. Tan surfaces.

390 1865 MS-65 RB (NGC). "Fancy 5" variety. The surfaces are about 30% mint red with pleasing tan and blue iridescence in the remaining areas.

391 1866 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Shades of red and brown form a pleasing woodgrain effect. One of slightly more than 725 Proof Indian cents coined in this year.

PCGS Population: 30; 1 finer, Proof-66 RB.

392 1866 MS-64 RB (NGC). Mostly red and highly lustrous.

393 1867 Proof-64 RB (NGC). About 50% mint red fading to pleasing tan and blue shades. Close examination reveals a scattering of tiny spots and flecks on the obverse.

394 1867 MS-63 RD (ANACS Cache). A lustrous specimen of a popular date.

395 Indian cent pair: ☆ 1868 AU-53 (PCGS) ☆ 1874 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

396 1870 MS-64 RB (NGC). A lustrous brown woodgrain effect on both sides.

397 1870 MS-64. Mostly golden brown toning with pale blue and violet highlights. A tiny rectangular die defect lump is present on Liberty's neck as made. A prize for the variety specialist.



398 1871 Proof-65 RD (NGC). A blazing gem example virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies. Worth a premium bid.

399 1871 MS-62 RB (ANACS Cache). A scarce key date.

## SMALL CENTS

381 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-63 to 64. Lustrous and partially brilliant, with blushes of pale lilac.

Flying Eagle cents were coined for circulation only in the years 1857 and 1858. The 1856 issue technically falls into the pattern series.

382 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-63. A superb strike exhibiting blushes of tan and blue iridescence. The fields display considerable prooflike character.



**400 Certified Indian and Lincoln cent selection:** ☆ 1871 AU-58 BN (NGC) ☆ 1880 MS-64 RB (NGC) ☆ 1882 (2). MS-65 RB (NGC) and MS-65 BN (NGC) ☆ 1884 MS-65 RB (NGC) (2) ☆ 1888 MS-65 RB (NGC) ☆ 1911 MS-65 BN (PCI). (Total: 8 pieces)

**401** 1872 MS-60, cleaned. A desirable key date. Sharp and nearly mark-free, but dipped to an unnatural brilliance.



**402 1873 Closed 3. Proof-65.** Attractively toned in intermingled hues of violet and aquamarine. Flashes of original mint red can be seen on both surfaces.

**403** 1873 Closed 3. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). A lovely gem example.

**404 1873 Open 3. MS-65 RB (NGC).** A lustrous deep red specimen with attractive blue toning on the high points.

**405 1873 Doubled Die Obverse.** Snow-1. Net VG-8; sharpness VF-25, with corrosion. Housed in a PCI slab. One of the most popular and eagerly sought varieties in the Indian Head series.

**406** 1875 MS-65 RB (NGC). Mainly lustrous red. A few tiny specks are seen under magnification.

**407** 1877 VG-10. The key date in the Indian cent series. Some faint scratches and pitting noted.

**408** 1879 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Mostly brilliant surfaces with a few scattered spots. Only 3,200 Proof cents were coined during the year.

**409 No Lot**

**410** 1882 Proof-66 BN (NGC). Boldly struck, with blue and violet highlights. Not easy to find this nicely preserved.

**411 Certified Indian cent trio, each grading Proof-65 RB:** ☆ 1882 (PCGS) ☆ 1894 (NGC) ☆ 1898 (PCGS). A desirable selection. (Total: 3 pieces)

**412 1884 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** A lovely gem having satiny devices and glittering mirror fields. From an original mintage of 3,942 pieces.

**413 No Lot**

**414 1893 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** A blazing specimen virtually as nice as the day of issue. One of the finest survivors from an original production of just 2,195 Proofs.

**415** 1894 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). About 40% mint red with blushes of green and violet on both the obverse and reverse.

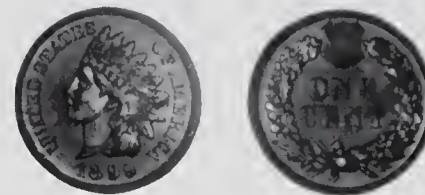
**416 Brilliant Indian cent group:** ☆ 1895 Proof-60, spots ☆ 1904 Proof-63 ☆ 1905 Proof-64 ☆ 1907 Proof-63 ☆ 1908 Proof-62, with a few obverse spots ☆ 1909 Proof-62, with a scattering of flecks. (Total: 6 pieces)

**417** 1896 Proof-66 BN (PCGS). Golden brown surfaces with pink highlights. Not often seen this superbly preserved.

**418** 1897 Proof-66 RB (PCGS). The satiny devices contrast beautifully with the glittering mirror fields.

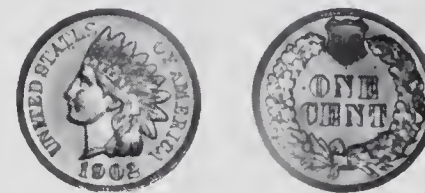
**419** 1897 Proof-66 RB (NGC). Mottled blue toning on mostly brilliant surfaces. From an original Proof mintage of just 1,938 pieces.

**420** 1898 Proof-66 RB (PCGS). Mostly mint red surfaces, just beginning to fade to a delicate tan shade.



**421 1899 Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** A glittering gem example for the connoisseur of quality. It is doubtful that more than just a tiny proportion of the Proofs extant could match the quality offered here.

**422** 1900 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Partially brilliant with blushes of pale green and blue.



**423 1902 Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** Brilliant and boldly struck. A prize for the collector who appreciates outstanding quality.



**424 1903 Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** A sharp strike with virtually all design features defined to full advantage. It is difficult to imagine that more than just a tiny handful of survivors could match the quality offered here.



**425 1903 Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** A blazing gem example. Most design features are bold with the exception of two or three feathers in Miss Liberty's headdress. Only 1,790 Proof cents were issued during the year.

**426** 1906 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Brilliant with satiny devices and blazing mirror fields. Magnification reveals a few scarcely noticeable obverse flecks.

**427** 1909 three-piece Philadelphia Mint set, all MS-65 RD (PCGS): ☆ Indian ☆ Lincoln V.D.B. ☆ Lincoln No V.D.B. A nice selection. (Total: 3 pieces)

**428 Hoard of 1909 V.D.B. Lincolns,** MS-60 to 65. Some spotted, some with fingerprints. (Total: 70 pieces)

**429 Lincoln cent set** virtually complete from 1909 V.D.B. to 1991-S, except for the 1922 Plain (which is represented by an example of the "Shadow D" variety) and the 1972 Doubled Die. Highlights of the collection include: ☆ 1909-S V.D.B. MS-64, red and brown ☆ 1909-S AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1914-D VG-8 ☆ 1922 "Shadow D." VG-8 ☆ 1931-S EF-45 ☆ 1955 Doubled Die. AU-55. The balance of the collection ranges in grade from Good to Uncirculated or Proof. The pieces from 1941 through 1991 are mostly Uncirculated or Proof. The set is housed in a display album. (Total: 239 pieces)



## Gem 1909-S V.D.B. 1¢



- 430 **1909-S V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** A brilliant frosty gem. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically. Perhaps the single most popular and eagerly sought variety in the entire spectrum of American numismatics.
- 431 **1909-S V.D.B. AU-50.** Mostly pale tan, with pink and blue highlights. Traces of faded red can be seen in the protected areas. Very possibly the single most popular issue in the entire spectrum of American numismatics.
- 432 **1909-S V.D.B. VF-20 (ANACS Cache).** A desirable key date from the first year of the Lincoln cent series, and easily among the most popular of all 20th-century rarities.
- 433 **1909-S Lincoln. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** A blazing lustrous gem coined during the first year of the Lincoln head design type.
- 434 **1912-D MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Sharply struck and attractive. A tiny fleck in front of Lincoln's forehead is probably all that kept PCGS from assigning a higher grade.
- 435 **Selection of branch mint Lincoln cents,** each in an ANACS Cache holder: ☆ 1913-S MS-64 RB ☆ 1923-S MS-61 BRN ☆ 1926-D MS-64 RB ☆ 1926-S MS-62 BRN ☆ 1927-S MS-63 BRN ☆ 1928-S MS-64 RED. A nice group. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 436 **1914-S MS-63 RB (ANACS Cache).** Lustrous.
- 437 **1916-S MS-65 RD (PCI).** Mostly brilliant surfaces, just beginning to fade to a delicate tan shade.
- 438 **1917-D MS-65 RB (NGC).** The obverse is mostly brilliant beginning to fade to tan. The reverse is golden brown with wisps of faded mint red at the center.
- 439 **1918-S MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Wisps and blushes of iridescent blue enhance the high points. The fields are brilliant.
- 440 **1918-S MS-64 RB (ANACS Cache).** Lustrous.
- 441 **1918-S MS-64 BRN (ANACS Cache).** Lustrous.
- 442 **1919-D MS-64.** Dipped in the past and still mostly brilliant.
- 443 **1919-S MS-64 RB (ANACS Cache).** Lustrous. A tiny spot is noted in the field before Lincoln's face.
- 444 **1921-S MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Mostly golden brown with pale blue iridescent highlights. Wisps of faded mint brilliance can be seen on the reverse despite the designation on the slab.
- 445 **1924-D MS-63,** red and brown. Attractive satiny lustre.



- 446 **1924-S MS-65 RD (PCI).** Brilliant and satiny. Not easy to find this nicely preserved.



- 447 **1924-S MS-64 RB (PCGS).** About 30% mint red with tan and blue iridescence in the remaining areas. A scarce issue in Uncirculated grade.
- 448 **1925 MS-66 RD (PCGS).** A stunning gem virtually as nice as the day of issue.
- 449 **1926-S MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Chocolate brown with hints of mint red at the obverse rim.
- 450 **1927-D MS-65 RD (PCI).** Brilliant and lustrous. A prize for the numismatist who desires aesthetically appealing pieces.
- 451 **1936 Proof-65 RED (ANACS Cache).** Satin Proof. A pleasing specimen, one of 5,569 Proofs coined in this year.
- 452 **1950 Proof-67 RD (NGC).** The devices are sharp and satiny, and the fields are glittering mirrors.
- 453 **1950 Proof-67 RD (NGC).** A blazing gem for the numismatist who desires the finest quality available.
- 454 **1955 Doubled Die obverse. MS-61 BRN (ANACS Cache).** A glossy brown specimen of one of the most popular of all U.S. coin issues. No Lincoln cent collection is complete without one.
- 455 **1955 Doubled Die obverse. AU-50 (ANACS Cache).** Deep violet toning. Among the most popular and desirable of all Lincoln cent issues.
- 456 **1972 Doubled Die obverse. MS-66 RED (ANACS Cache).** Highly lustrous surfaces display the prominent obverse doubling to its fullest. Electric blue toning at the centers.
- 457 **1972 Doubled Die. AU-50.** Housed in a PCCI slab as AU-55. Mostly tan and gunmetal-blue surfaces, with traces of fiery mint red around the design elements.

## TWO-CENT PIECES

- 458 **1864 Large Motto. MS-64.** Lustrous and mostly brilliant, just beginning to fade to a delicate tan shade. The die states of both the obverse and reverse are advanced with prominent rim cups present.
- 459 **1864 Large Motto. MS-63.** A blazing red example having frosty devices and satiny fields.



- 460 **1869 Proof-65.** Mostly brilliant, with a blush of lilac iridescence at the center of the reverse.





- 461 **1872 Proof-64, red and brown.** Lustrous surfaces toned in attractive shades of red and brown. One of slightly more than 950 Proofs coined.
- 462 **1872 Proof-60.** Attractive golden brown toning. Close examination reveals some shallow planchet lamination flaws within the reverse wreath as made. A scarce date having a mintage of just 65,000 pieces, one of the lowest production figures of the design type.

## NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

- 463 **1889 MS-65.** Golden gray toning enhances the frosty surfaces.
- 464 **1873 Closed 3. Proof-63.** Attractive intermingled coppery gold and lilac iridescence.
- 465 **1882 Proof-65.** A lovely specimen having frosty design elements and glittering mirror fields. Only 25,300 nickel three-cent pieces were coined during the year; a production figure which includes just 3,100 Proofs.
- 466 **1883 Proof-64/65.** Pale golden toning.
- 467 **1884 MS-60.** A well-known rarity as a business strike. Only 1,700 pieces were coined for general circulation, representing just a fraction of the Proof mintage (3,942). Lustrous, frosty surfaces.
- 468 **1886 Proof-63.** A Proof-only issue, one of 4,290 specimens coined. Mirror fields and frosty devices exhibit pale golden toning.



- 469 **1887 Proof-65.** Mostly brilliant with just a hint of champagne iridescence. A scarce issue having a mintage of just 7,961 pieces, a figure which includes a scant 2,960 Proofs.
- Of these 2,960 Proofs we estimate that about 1,000 were of the perfect date issue as offered here, and 2,000 were 1887/6.

## SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

- 470 **1851 MS-64 (NGC).** Attractive golden gray iridescence enhances the lustrous surfaces. Coined during the first year of the three-cent denomination.
- 471 **1851-O MS-62.** The first branch mint coinage of a denomination smaller than a half dime (and the last until 1908). Lustrous pale golden surfaces.
- 472 **1859 Proof-60.** Toned in mottled shades of blue, violet, and golden brown. Only 800 Proof three-cent pieces were coined during the year.

- 473 **1869 Proof-63.** Fully brilliant in the central areas, with some wisps of toning at the rims. Only 5,100 silver three-cent pieces were coined in 1869, a figure which includes just 600 Proofs.



- 474 **1873 Closed 3. Proof-63.** A desirable Proof-only issue having a mintage of just 600 pieces. The central areas are brilliant changing to a pleasing golden brown shade at the borders. Worth a generous bid.



- 475 **1873 Closed 3. Net Proof-62,** but actually Proof-65 with a reverse rim nick at 10:00. Lovely pastel blue, violet, and golden toning. A desirable Proof-only date having a mintage of just 600 pieces. Coined during the final year of the silver three-cent denomination.

## NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

- 476 **1866 MS-63.** Lustrous with some blushes of pale gold. A lovely example of this popular two-year design type having reverse rays.
- 477 **Shield and Liberty nickel quartette:** ☆ 1866 AU-50, whizzed ☆ 1876 Proof-64, minor doubling noted at date ☆ 1883 Liberty. No CENTS. MS-62 ☆ 1906 Proof-62. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 478 **Selection of nickel five-cent pieces:** ☆ 1866 EF-40 ☆ 1883 Shield. AU-58 ☆ 1883 Liberty. No CENTS. MS-63 ☆ 1905 AU-50 ☆ 1913 Buffalo. Type 1. MS-60 ☆ 1938-D Buffalo. MS-66 ☆ 1945-P MS-60 ☆ 1968-S Proof-63. All coins display varying degrees of toning. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 479 **1869 Proof-63 (PCI).** A lustrous cameo.
- 480 **Certified Shield nickel pair:** ☆ 1869 MS-63 (PCGS) ☆ 1881 MS-64 (NGC). Both lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 481 **1870 Proof-65.** Pewter gray toning. The fields are satiny rather than mirrorlike. Close examination reveals a mint-caused planchet flaw at 1:00 on the reverse.
- 482 **1873 Closed 3. Proof-63.** Delicate golden gray surfaces with some wisps of pale lilac.
- 483 **1873 Open 3. MS-64.** Pale golden gray iridescence on frosty surfaces.
- 484 **1873 Open 3. MS-64.** Sharply struck and lustrous.
- 485 **1874 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Pale intermingled bluish gray and champagne gold iridescence.





- 486 **1879 MS-64.** A boldly struck gem having frosty devices and much prooflike character in the fields. The numerals 1 and 8 in the date show marked doubling. Very rare in business strike form.

- 487 **1880 EF-40 (PCGS).** An important key date having a mintage of just 19,955 pieces, one of the lowest production figures of the design type.



- 488 **1881 Proof-65 (ANACS Cache).** An attractive gem with frosty devices and mirror fields. Mintage: 3,575.

- 489 **1882 Proof-65 (ANACS Cache).** Attractive pale golden toning. Mintage: 3,100.

- 490 **1883 Shield. Proof-65.** A glittering gem from the final year of the Shield nickel series.

- 491 **1883 Shield. Proof-64 (PCGS).** The frosty devices nicely complement the reflective fields. Coined during the final year of the Shield nickel design type.

- 492 **1888 Shield. MS-64.** Intermingled pearl gray and gold iridescence.

- 493 **1883 Liberty. No CENTS. MS-65 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant with blushes of pale gold. A popular one-year design type.

- 494 **Gem-quality nickel selection illustrating three popular design types:** ☆ 1883 Liberty. Without CENTS. MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1938-D Buffalo. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1938-D/S Buffalo. MS-65 (PCGS) ☆ 1938 Jefferson. Proof-66 (PCGS). (Total: 4 pieces)

- 495 **Selection of Uncirculated Liberty and Buffalo issues:** ☆ 1883 Without CENTS. MS-63 ☆ 1888 MS-64 ☆ 1901 MS-62 ☆ 1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-64 ☆ 1936-D MS-64 ☆ 1938-D MS-65. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 496 **1904 Proof-65.** Lovely intermingled coppery gold and heather iridescence. A tiny lamination flaw on the reverse "V" is noted.

- 497 **1911 Proof-65.** One of 1,733 Proofs coined, a relatively low Proof mintage figure in the Liberty nickel series. Attractive golden toning.



- 498 **1912-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Warm golden gray toning with faint lilac highlights. Notable as the only Liberty nickel variety struck at the San Francisco Mint.

- 499 **1912-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Gunmetal-gray surfaces. A scarce variety in the upper ranges of condition.

- 500 **1921-S VF-20 (ANACS Cache).** A popular branch mint issue.

- 501 **Lustrous 20th-century pair:** ☆ 1929 MS-63 ☆ 1938 Jefferson. MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 502 **1934 MS-65 (ANACS Cache).** Lustrous. Some weakness of strike is noted, not uncommon for this date.

- 503 **1937-D 3-Legged. AU-55 (NGC).** Golden gray toning. One of the most popular and eagerly sought varieties of the era.

Reportedly, the 3-Legged variety was created when an inexperienced Denver Mint employee used an emery stick to remove clash marks from a reverse die. Although the treatment succeeded at removing the clash marks, it also effaced the buffalo's right foreleg.

- 504 **1937-D 3-Legged. EF-45 (ANACS Cache).** A pleasing golden example of one of the most popular error coins of all time.

- 505 **Pair of gem 1938-D/S Buffalo nickels, both graded MS-66 by NGC.** The overmintmark is not noted on the NGC holders. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 506 **Group of 1938-D/S Buffalo nickels, all certified MS-65 by NGC.** Each attractively toned. Overmintmark not mentioned on NGC holders. (Total: 5 pieces)

## HALF DIMES



- 507 **1795 Valentine-2. VG-8. Rarity-7.** Pewter gray surfaces with most major design features visible. Valentine-2 is one of the most elusive die combinations of the era having an estimated population of only between four and 12 examples. Worth a generous bid from alert die variety specialist.



- 508 **1795 Flowing Hair. V-5. Net F-15,** sharpness of AU-50, but whizzed, recolored, and possibly repaired at the reverse center. Rarity-3. Prominent die crack from obverse rim at 2:00 to bridge of Liberty's nose. Worth a serious look.

- 509 **1796 V-1. Net G-4,** sharpness slightly higher, but slightly bent and dented at the reverse center. Rarity-4.

- 510 **1800 V-1. Net VG-8;** sharpness VF-20. Rarity-4. Pewter gray toning. The devices have been tooled and the fields smoothed; something which is not readily apparent without magnification.



- 511 **1800 V-1b. VF-25.** Rarity-3. Pale silver-gold surfaces. Die break beneath date obscures the denticles in that area.

- 512 **1803 V-3. Net Fr-2;** sharpness VG-8. Rarity-6. Medium silver gray. Holed and plugged, with some tooling to disguise the repair. Valentine-3 is the scarcest half dime die variety of 1803, having an estimated surviving population of only between 12 and 30 examples.



- 513 1830 V-3. Net EF-40; sharpness AU-55. Rarity-4. Toned in delicate hues of golden brown and gray. Some planchet roughness on Miss Liberty's face and hair accounts for the assigned grade. V-3 is a scarce die variety having an estimated population of only between 75 and 200 examples.
- 514 1831 V-6. AU-55. Rarity-2. Mostly brilliant surfaces with some wisps of attractive iridescence at the reverse periphery.
- 515 Half dime quartette: ☆ 1831 AU-50 ☆ 1851 AU-50 ☆ 1853 Arrows. AU-55 ☆ 1861 AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 516 Selection of Capped Bust and Liberty Seated varieties: ☆ 1836 VF-20, with light obverse scratches ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated. EF-40, brushed ☆ 1840 No Drapery. VF-30 ☆ 1853 With Arrows. VF-30, porous ☆ 1862 EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 517 1847 MS-63 PQ (PCI). Holder marked "95% White." Lustrous.
- 518 1850 MS-61. Fully brilliant. The fields exhibit considerable prooflike character, especially on the reverse.
- 519 **1853 No Arrows. AU-58.** Mostly brilliant in the central areas, changing to golden brown peripherally and gunmetal-blue at the extreme rims. Magnification reveals a faint pin scratch in the obverse field.
- 520 Pair of lustrous half dimes grading MS-60 each: ☆ 1854 Arrows ☆ 1857. Each has toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 521 **1857 MS-64.** Frosty and mostly pearl gray with wisps of pale gold.
- 522 1858-O MS-62. Pale golden iridescence enhances the frosty surfaces. Struck from lightly clashed dies.
- 523 1865-S AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous pale golden surfaces. Diagonal reverse die break runs from rim at 11:00 to wreath at 5:00.
- 524 **1870 Proof-63.** The frosty devices contrast nicely with the mirror fields. A few tiny spots and flecks are noted on both surfaces.
- 525 **1873 Closed 3. Proof-63.** A handsome example having frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. The central areas are brilliant changing to coppery gold at the borders.
- 526 1873 Closed 3. Proof-60. Mostly brilliant, with tinges of delicate gold at the rims. Coined during the final year of the half dime series. Only 600 Proofs were coined during the year.
- 527 1873 Closed 3. MS-64. Intermingled violet and blue iridescence on frosty surfaces. Coined during the final year of the half dime denomination.

- 529 1800 JR-1. AG-3 (ANACS Cache). Rarity-4.
- 530 **1800 JR-2. AG-3 to G-4. Rarity-5.** A scarce variety. Pale gray surfaces. (FVV)
- 531 1805 JR-1. G-6. Rarity-3. Pearl gray toning on the high points deepens to a rich gunmetal-gray shade in the fields. Notably, this example has a 360° die alignment, rather than 180° as is usually seen.
- 532 1805 JR-2. Net G-5, sharpness of a higher grade but with scratches, rim bruises, and rough surfaces.
- 533 Dime duo: ☆ 1836 EF-40. Obverse scratch ☆ 1853 Arrows. AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 534 Liberty Seated pair: ☆ 1837 Small Date. EF-45. Lightly cleaned in the past and now beginning to retone ☆ 1874 Arrows. EF-40, with some obverse roughness. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 535 **1838 Small Stars. MS-61.** Golden gray iridescence on lustrous surfaces. Much scarcer than the type with large stars.  
Evidently a blundered design! The stars on the obverse are the size intended for the preparation of half dime dies. Walter Breen estimated that only about 30,000 examples of the variety were coined.
- 536 **1838 Large Stars. MS-62.** Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with blushes of pale gold.
- 537 **1846 VF-30 (ANACS Cache).** A rare date in all grades. Medium gray surfaces. Seldom offered for sale.
- 538 **1854 With Arrows. MS-63.** Pearl gray toning enhances the central areas and wisps of coppery gold ornament the borders.
- 539 1859-O AU-50.



- 540 **1864 Proof-64 (NGC).** A lovely example having frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Popular Civil War era issue. A key date in any and all grades.
- 541 **1864 Proof-63.** One of just 470 Proofs coined of this date, the second lowest Proof mintage figure in the Liberty Seated dime series after 1858. Sharply struck. Lustrous devices and frosty motifs display a hint of pale golden toning.
- 542 1868 Proof-60. Mostly brilliant in the central areas, with golden gray iridescence at the borders. From an original Proof mintage of just 600 examples.



- 543 **1868 MS-64/65.** Fully lustrous. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes and tinges of coppery gold, pewter gray, and blue.
- 544 **1869 Proof-64.** Fully brilliant. The frosty design elements contrast beautifully with the glittering mirror fields. Only 600 Proof dimes were coined during the year.
- 545 1870 MS-63. Intermingled blue and gold toning.

## DIMES

### Popular 1797 Dime 16 Stars



- 528 **1797 16 Stars, Pointed 9. John Reich-1. VF-20.** Rarity-4. Golden gray surfaces. The variety with heavy die break atop date numerals.





- 546 **1873 No Arrows. Closed 3. Proof-64.** Brilliant in the central areas with wisps and tinges of golden brown and electric blue at the borders. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.
- 547 **1873 No Arrows. Closed 3. Proof-63.** Mostly brilliant surfaces with a faint suggestion of violet at the rims. Only 1,100 Proofs of the variety were produced.
- 548 **1873 No Arrows. Closed 3. Proof-62.** Another nice example.



- 549 **1873 Arrows. Proof-63.** The frosty devices contrast boldly with the glittering mirror fields. A popular and eagerly sought two-year design type.



- 550 **1873 Arrows. Proof-63.** The devices are frosty and the fields nicely reflective. A popular and eagerly sought two-year design type.
- 551 **1879 Proof-63.** sharply struck with most design features showing bold definition. The 1879 is one of the scarcest issues of the era. Only 15,100 dimes were coined during the year, a figure which includes a scant 1,100 Proofs.
- 552 **1881 Proof-62.** Attractive golden toning with wisps of electric blue and violet at the rims. Nice eye appeal for the grade. A scarce date having a tiny mintage of only 24,975 pieces, a figure which includes just 975 Proofs.
- 553 **1887 MS-64 to 65.** Mottled coppery gold and blue iridescence on frosty surfaces.
- 554 **1888 Proof-64 (NGC).** A lovely gem example. Both surfaces are mostly brilliant with wisps of gold at the borders. The frosty cameo devices contrast nicely with the mirror fields. Worth a generous bid from the collector who appreciates aesthetically appealing pieces.
- 555 **1888 Proof-62.** Brilliant in the central areas with golden iridescence at the borders. From an original Proof mintage of just 832 pieces.
- 556 **1889 Proof-64.** Deep mirror fields and frosty devices lightly toned in pastel shades of blue and gold. Mintage: 711.
- 557 **1890-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous. Deep silver toning highlights.
- 558 **1891 MS-64 (NGC).** Pewter gray surfaces with gold and lilac iridescent highlights.
- 559 **Popular dime types:** ☆ 1891 MS-61 ☆ 1898 AU-58 ☆ 1943 MS-63 ☆ 1964 Proof-64 ☆ 1968-S Proof-64. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 560 **1892 MS-63 (PCI).** Lustrous. Die break on Liberty's neck above 2 in date.

- 561 **Complete set of Barber dimes, 1892 to 1916,** all dates and mints except the 1894-S rarity. Average grade VG to Fine. A great opportunity. Housed in a custom album. (Total: 74 pieces)
- 562 **1895 Proof-63 (NGC).** Mostly brilliant on the obverse, iridescent violet toning on the reverse. Mintage: 880. The most desired Philadelphia Mint Barber dime.
- 563 **1895 Proof-62.** Attractive pale golden toning. Another example of this important issue.
- 564 **1895-O G-5.** A low-mintage key date. Full rims.
- 565 **Attractive Proof pair,** each with pale golden iridescence: ☆ **1897 Proof-63/64** ☆ 1942 Proof-64. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 566 **1898 MS-64 (NGC).** A lustrous, attractively toned gem.
- 567 **Pair of San Francisco Mint dimes** grading MS-62 each: ☆ 1905-S ☆ 1912-S. Each has attractive toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 568 **1915 Proof-64.** One of just 450 Proofs coined this year, the second lowest Proof mintage figure in the entire Barber dime series (1892-1916), and the final year of Proof coinage in the denomination until 1936. Richly toned.
- 569 **Collection of Mercury dimes, 1916 to 1945,** lacking just the 1942/1-D issue. The 1916-D is AG-3; the 1921 and 1921-D issues are both VG-8; the 1942/1 issue is EF-40. The balance of the early dates average VF, the later dates average AU to Uncirculated. A 1956 Roosevelt dime is also included. Housed in an album. (Total: 80)
- 570 **1917-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Lustrous with splashes of gold.

### Gem 1920-D Dime Tied For Finest Certified



- 571 **1920-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Among the finest certified examples of a scarce and popular branch mint issue. A lustrous gem specimen with attractive pale golden toning.  
PCGS Population: 13; none finer.

### Gem Uncirculated 1924-D 10¢ Tied For Finest Certified



- 572 **1924-D MS-65 (NGC).** A popular branch mint issue that becomes quite rare at the gem level. Pale golden toning highlights on highly lustrous surfaces.  
NGC Census: 8; none finer.
- 573 **1930 MS-65 FB (PCGS).** Warm golden gray toning with sea green highlights.
- 574 **1935-D MS-65 FSB (ANACS Cache).** Lustrous golden surfaces.
- 575 **1938-S MS-67 FB (NGC).** Brilliant and frosty. A lovely, sharply struck example virtually as nice as the day of issue.



## 20-CENT PIECES

576 1875 Proof-55. Pale golden brown surfaces, with perhaps 95% of the original mirror brilliance still surviving in the fields.

577 1875 EF-45. Mottled polychrome toning with shades of blue and gold predominating.



578 1875-CC MS-63. One of just two dates coined at the Carson City facility during this short-lived series (1875-1878). Fully lustrous, with attractive golden toning at the rims.

579 1875-S AU-50. Pale golden gray toning. 20-cent pieces were issued by the San Francisco Mint in 1875 only.

580 1876 EF-40. Pewter gray with tinges of pale blue at the borders. Business strikes of the 20-cent denomination were coined for the final time this year. Proofs, however, were issued in 1877 and 1878.

## QUARTER DOLLARS

581 Early quarter dollar trio: ☆ 1805 Browning-4. Rarity-4. VG-10 ☆ 1818 B-2. VF-20. ☆ 1834 B-4. VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces)

582 Draped Bust group: ☆ 1805 AG-3. Fair-2 ☆ 1806 AG-3 ☆ 1807 G-4. (Total: 3 pieces)

583 Selection of desirable quarter dollars, all different design types: ☆ 1807 B-1. VF-20 ☆ 1818 B-10. VF-20 ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. EF-45 to AU-50 ☆ 1917 Type I. MS-60, Full Head. (Total: 4 pieces)

584 1834 B-4. AU-55. Rarity-1. Mostly brilliant with tinges of gold at the borders. The fields exhibit considerable prooflike character.

585 1835 B-7. AU-50. Lightly cleaned long ago and now beginning to retone in delicate shades of blue and gold. This is the popular variety with no stop after 25C on the reverse.

586 Liberty Seated quarter trio: ☆ 1840-O No Drapery. EF-40 ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. EF-40 ☆ 1860 EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)

587 1840-O With Drapery. AU-55. Brilliant at the centers, with charcoal gray toning at the rims.

588 1841-O AU-50. Mostly brilliant with deep gray at the peripheries. Surfaces lightly brushed long ago, with a few tiny edge marks noted for accuracy.

589 Liberty Seated quarter trio: ☆ 1843 AU-50 ☆ 1853 With Arrows. EF-45 ☆ 1888-S AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

590 Philadelphia Mint pair: ☆ 1846 VF-20, with an attempted puncture above Miss Liberty's head ☆ 1861 AU-50. Each has toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

591 1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-50 (ANACS Cache). A perennial favorite. Rich golden toning.

592 1854 Arrows. MS-60. Golden gray iridescence on frosty surfaces. A popular and eagerly sought two-year design type.

593 1857 MS-60. Lustrous with rose toning highlights.

594 1858 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous. Rich toning highlights at the rims.



595 1863 Proof-63. One of 460 Proofs coined during this Civil War year, the smallest Liberty Seated quarter Proof production figure from 1859 to the close of the series in 1891. Silver gray toning.



596 1864 Proof-63. A rare date, one of only 470 Proof quarters coined this year; of all the dates from 1859 to 1891, only the 1863 quarter has a lower Proof mintage.

597 1864 MS-62 (NGC). Sharply struck with virtually all design features defined as boldly as could be desired. Some mint-caused die polish lines are noted in the obverse field.

598 1866-S VG-8 (ANACS Cache). A scarce issue eagerly sought in all grades. From an original mintage of just 28,000 pieces.

599 1868 Proof-63. Deep iridescent steel gray toning. Mintage: 600.

600 1868 Proof-63. Brilliant in the central areas gradually changing to a delicate gold shade at the rims. Wisps of pale blue complement the obverse border.

601 1870 Proof-62 (ANACS Cache). Iridescent rose and blue surfaces.

602 1870 Proof-62. Pale champagne surfaces. The frosty design elements contrast nicely with the mirror fields.



603 1872 Proof-64/65. Intermingled blue, violet, and golden iridescence. The devices are frosty cameos, and the fields are nicely reflective. From a Proof mintage of just 950 pieces.

604 1873 No Arrows. Closed 3. Proof-63. Pale golden surfaces. The devices are satiny and the fields are nicely reflective. Only 600 Proofs of the variety were produced.

605 1873 No Arrows. Closed 3. Proof-63. Mostly brilliant surfaces with tinges of pale blue at the borders.

606 1873 No Arrows. Closed 3. Proof-63. Mostly brilliant with a hint of gold toning.

607 1873 No Arrows. Closed 3. Proof-62. The central areas are brilliant changing to a delicate golden brown peripherally.

608 1873 Arrows. MS-60. Frosty lustre with just a faint nuance of champagne iridescence. A desirable design type coined only in the years 1873 and 1874.

In 1873, the dime, quarter, and half dollar denominations underwent a slight increase in weight. Arrows were placed at the date to signify the change; they remained at the date, on all three denominations, through 1874.



- 609 1875 Proof-62. Type II Reverse, with the letters TATE spaced apart. Lovely golden toning with wisps of pink at the borders. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the glittering mirror fields.
- 610 1876-S MS-64 (PCGS). "Type II" Reverse with the letters TATE spaced apart at their bases. Warm golden gray iridescence enhances the frosty surfaces.
- 611 1877-CC MS-63. A frosty and lustrous specimen of a popular branch mint issue.
- 612 1877-CC MS-63. Intermingled golden gray and violet toning, with considerable prooflike character surviving in the fields.
- 613 1879 Proof-63 (PCGS). Highly reflective and richly toned. Mintage: 1,100.
- 614 1879 MS-62/65. The devices are frosty and the fields are mirror-like. An elusive date having a scant mintage of just 14,700 pieces.
- 615 1881 Proof-63. Iridescent silver gray surfaces. Mintage: 975.
- 616 1881 Proof-60. Attractive intermingled golden brown and sky blue iridescence. A desirable date having one of the lowest mintages of the era, just 12,975 pieces, of which only 975 were Proofs.
- 617 1882 Proof-63 (PCGS). Highly reflective with a splash of pale gold. Mintage: 1,100.
- 618 1885 VF-20 (ANACS Cache). Scarce and eagerly sought in all grades. Only 14,530 quarter dollars were produced during the year.
- 619 1888 Proof-60. Mostly brilliant in the central areas, with wisps and tinges of vivid gold at the borders. A line can be seen transversing the obverse, evidently as made (perhaps resulting from the presence of a piece of thread on the planchet at the time of striking). Only 10,833 were coined.



- 620 1891 Proof-64 to 65. A beautiful silver cameo highlights this attractive gem specimen from the final year of the Liberty Seated quarter series. One of just 600 Proofs coined.
- 621 1891 MS-63 (PCGS). Essentially brilliant, with just a whisper of golden iridescence. Coined during the final year of the Liberty Seated series.
- 622 Offering of certified Barber quarters: ☆ 1892 Type II Reverse. Doubled Die Obverse, with minor doubling noted at the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. AU-55 (PCI) ☆ 1894 AU-58 (PCI) ☆ 1908-D MS-60 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1912 AU-58 (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1915-D AU-58 (PCI). (Total: 5 pieces)



- 623 1894 Proof-64. Reflective fields and frosty devices. A pretty pastiche of pastel iridescence. Mintage: 972.



- 624 1896 Proof-64 (PCGS). One of 762 Proof Barber quarters coined this year. Well-struck, frosty devices and mirror fields display pale rose toning. A comely gem.
- 625 1896-S G-5. An important key date in the Barber quarter series.
- 626 1897-S AU-55. Lightly brushed but still highly collectible.



- 627 1899 MS-65. A lustrous, satiny gem with attractive pastel toning highlights.
- 628 1901-S G-4/AG-3. Pewter gray surfaces. The 1901-S is the key issue in the Barber quarter series. Eagerly sought in all grades.
- 629 1907 Proof-62. Frosty devices and glittering mirror fields; an unusual feature, as most Proofs of this decade were made with satiny motifs.



- 630 1912 Proof-64. Attractively toned in pastel shades of golden brown and gray. From a low mintage of just 700 Proofs.



- 631 1912-S MS-63. Partially brilliant with blushes of gold and russet at the borders. Scarce in Uncirculated grade.
- 632 1913-S G-4. One of just 40,000 quarter dollars coined of this date, the lowest mintage figure in the denomination from 1890 to the present.
- 633 1914-D MS-62. Golden gray toning on lustrous surfaces.
- 634 20th-century quarter selection: ☆ 1915 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1917 Type I. AU-50 ☆ 1927 AU-55 ☆ 1964 Proof-64 ☆ 1968-S Proof-64. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 635 Trio of popular 20th-century issues: ☆ 1916 Barber. MS-61. Coined during the final year of the design type ☆ 1917-S Type I. AU-58 ☆ 1928 MS-63, nearly Full Head. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 636 Certified Standing Liberty quarter group: ☆ 1917 Type 1. MS-64 FH (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1920-S AU-58 (PCI) ☆ 1926 MS-61. 90% white (PCI) ☆ 1926-S MS-60. 90% white (PCI). (Total: 4 pieces)



- 637 1918-D MS-60. Golden gray iridescence on lustrous surfaces.
- 638 1918-S MS-62. Intermingled coppery gold and lilac-gray toning complements both the obverse and reverse.
- 639 1925 MS-63.
- 640 1927-D MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely lustrous gem. Essentially brilliant, with just a whisper of gold.



- 641 1927-S EF-45 to AU-50. Brushed surfaces. Mottled coppery gold and lilac-gray iridescence. An important key issue in the Standing Liberty quarter series.
- 642 1928-D MS-64. Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant with blushes of pale gold.
- 643 1928-S MS-63. Brilliant and satiny. A tiny abrasion is noted on Miss Liberty's head and is mentioned for accuracy's sake.
- 644 1929-S MS-65 (ANACS Cache). Frosty and attractive. Wisps of pale golden toning enhance the rims.
- 645 1930 MS-66 (PCI). Vivid coppery gold and violet iridescence.
- 646 1930 MS-65/63. Mostly brilliant.
- 647 1930 MS-64 FH (ANACS Cache). Boldly struck and fully lustrous. Toned in shades of gold and gray.
- Standing Liberty quarters were coined for the final time in 1930. The Washington type commenced in 1932.
- 648 1930-S MS-65 Full Head. Mottled golden gray toning with splashes of deeper iridescence.
- 649 1930-S MS-64, Full Head. Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. Pleasing technically and aesthetically.
- 650 Selection of brilliant, lustrous Washington issues, each grading MS-63: ☆ 1932 ☆ 1934 ☆ 1935 ☆ 1935-D ☆ 1935-S ☆ 1936-S. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 651 1932-D AU-58. Satiny surfaces with just a whisper of delicate golden gray. A desirable key issue.



- 652 1937-S MS-67 (NGC). Pale golden toning on satiny surfaces. Virtually as nice as the day of issue.



- 653 1938-S MS-67 (NGC). A splendid brilliant gem.
- 654 1938-S MS-65.

## HALF DOLLARS

- 655 1795 Overton-102. G-4. Rarity-5. Pale golden gray toning. Close examination reveals some scattered hairline scratches on the obverse.
- 656 1795 O-108. VG-8. Rarity-4. Pearl gray toning on the high points deepens to a pewter gray shade in the fields. Wisps of gunmetal-blue ornament the rims.

O-108 is one of the most distinctive die combinations in the Flowing Hair series. The variety can be immediately identified by the pronounced rim break beneath the bow on the reverse. Some die flaws around the first star are characteristic of the obverse.



- 657 1803 Small 3. O-104. EF-40 (ANACS Cache). Rarity-3. Gunmetal-gray surfaces with pale coppery gold and blue highlights.
- Overton-4 is the only half dollar variety of the year having a small 3 in the date.

- 658 1803 Small 3. O-104. VF-20. Rarity-3. Golden gray toning with hints of blue at the rims.
- 659 1805 O-112. F-12 (PCGS). Rarity-2. Charcoal gray fields, with blushes of lilac iridescence on the high points. Wisps of pink and gold ornament the borders.

- 660 No Lot.

- 661 19th-century half dollar selection: ☆ 1806 Pointed 6. No Stem through Claw. O-109. F-12 ☆ 1837. Net VF-25, sharpness EF-40. Brushed, with artificial toning ☆ 1839 Capped Bust. EF-40. Artificial toning ☆ 1854-O AU-50 ☆ 1858 EF-45 to AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 662 1806 O-112. EF-40. Rarity-4. Variety with 6 over an inverted 6 in the date. Gunmetal-gray surfaces exhibit pale blue and golden brown iridescent highlights. An important **Condition Census** example as indicated by the listing in the Overton half dollar book: 40-40-40-25-25.
- 663 1806 Pointed 6. O-113. VF-35. Rarity-5. Mostly brilliant surfaces. Magnification reveals a scarcely noticeable dig behind Miss Liberty's ear. O-113 is a scarce variety with an estimated population of only between 30 and 80 examples. The specimen offered here ranks among the finest known as indicated the **Condition Census** listed in the most recent edition of the Overton half dollar book: 45-40-40-35-30.
- 664 Early half dollar selection: ☆ 1806 Pointed 6. O-115. VF-20 ☆ 1808 O-102a. VG-8 ☆ 1829 O-112a. AU-58, prooflike ☆ 1835 O-110. AU-55, lightly brushed. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 665 **1807 Draped Bust. O-105. EF-40 (ANACS Cache).** Rarity-2. An attractive and affordable specimen from the final year of the design type. Steel gray at the centers with rich blue and gold toning at the peripheries.
- 666 **1807 Draped Bust. O-110. VF-30 (PCGS).** Rarity-2. Intermingled gold and lilac-gray iridescence. Coined during the final year of the Draped Bust design type.
- 667 **Early half dollar grouping:** ☆ 1807 Draped Bust. F-15 ☆ 1821 VF-30 ☆ 1822 EF-40 ☆ 1823 EF-40 ☆ 1824/4 AU-55 ☆ 1831 EF-40 ☆ 1832 EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 668 **1808/7 Overdate. O-101. VF-25 (PCGS).** Rarity-1. Gunmetal-gray with pale golden highlights. Close examination reveals a scarcely noticeable pin scratch on the reverse.



- 669 **1814 O-103. MS-62 (ANACS Cache).** Rarity-1. Diagnostic vertical die crack unites left end of reverse scroll with eagle's wing. Lustrous golden gray surfaces. A nice coin for the grade.
- 670 **1818/7 Overdate. AU-55 "Environmental Damage" (PCI).** Rarity-1. Mostly lustrous, with oxidation at the obverse rim between 3:00 and 6:00. In-person examination is recommended.
- 671 **1820 Square Base 2, Without Knob. O-106. EF-45. Rarity-1.** Attractively toned in hues of golden gray and blue. Both the obverse and reverse show excellent centering.
- 672 **A half dozen half dollars of various design types:** ☆ 1822 AU-50 ☆ 1827 VF-20 ☆ 1831 EF-45 ☆ 1835 VF-20 ☆ 1898-S VF-20 ☆ 1918 AU-58. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 673 **1823 O-112. AU-58.** Lustrous and mostly brilliant. Very appealing from the aesthetic perspective.
- 674 **1823 O-112. AU-55 (PCGS).** Rarity-1. Brilliant and lustrous, with some pin scratches on both surfaces.
- 675 **1826 O-109. AU-55. Rarity-1.** Brilliant with blushes of pale gold.
- 676 **Capped Bust half dollar pair:** ☆ 1826 EF-45, brushed ☆ 1837 AU-50. Each has attractive golden brown toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 677 **1827 Square Base 2. O-120a. AU-55. Rarity-4.** Almost all of the original mint lustre still survives in the fields.
- 678 **1828 O-121a. MS-61 (ANACS Cache).** Rarity-4. Moderately scarce. Highly lustrous and richly toned. Struck from rusted dies.
- 679 **1829 O-112. AU-58. Rarity-1.** Attractive intermingled pink and blue iridescence. The obverse in particular shows excellent centering.
- 680 **1829 O-115. AU-55, prooflike. Rarity-1.** Attractively toned in intermingled hues of golden brown and pearl gray. Both the obverse and reverse show excellent centering, and the frosty devices contrast nicely with the mirror fields.
- 681 **1831 O-104. AU-55 (PCGS).** Rarity-1. Choice. Attractive toning.
- 682 **1833 O-101. AU-53.** Blushes of pale golden toning with most of the original mint lustre still surviving in the fields.

- 683 **1833 O-112. AU-55. Rarity-2.** Pale champagne iridescence enhances the lustrous surfaces.
- 684 **1834 Small Date and Letters. O-110. Rarity-4. Net VF-35;** sharpness EF-45. The obverse is lightly brushed, and the reverse shows patches of peripheral oxidation.
- 685 **1834 Small Date and Letters. O-114. AU-50. Rarity-1.** Partially brilliant, with blushes of pale gold.
- 686 **1835 O-108. EF-45 (PCI).** Rarity-3. Pearl gray and gold surfaces.
- 687 **1836 Lettered Edge. O-110. AU-55. Rarity-1.** Mostly brilliant at the centers. Pale gold and electric blue iridescence at the borders.
- 688 **1836 Lettered Edge. O-112. AU-58. Rarity-1.** Toned in intermingled shades of gold, gray, and blue.

The obverse is made distinct by a die defect at the right loop of the 6 in the date; something referred to by Overton as a "bar dot."



- 689 **1839 Capped Bust. MS-60.** Frosty surfaces with just a whisper pearl gray iridescence.
- Capped Bust half dollars with the denomination expressed as HALF DOL. were coined in the years 1838 and 1839 only.
- 690 **1839 Capped Bust. EF-40.** Intermingled gold and lilac iridescence. The fields show considerable prooflike character.
- 691 **1839 Liberty Seated. With Drapery. MS-60.** From an old-time collection. Richly toned in iridescent pastel shades. Some striking weakness is noted, not uncommon for this date.
- 692 **1842 Medium Date. AU-50.** Toned in pastel shades of coppery gold and lilac-gray. The fields are nicely reflective.
- 693 **Liberty Seated half dollar trio:** ☆ 1843-O AU-50 ☆ 1854 Arrows. AU-55 ☆ 1875-CC AU-55. Each is mostly brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 694 **Liberty Seated half dollar group:** ☆ 1846 VF-30 ☆ 1853 Arrows and Rays. EF-40 ☆ 1859 EF-40, with edge bump ☆ 1876 VF-35 ☆ 1877-S VF-35. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 695 **1848-O MS-61 (PCGS).** A lustrous, well struck example of a popular branch mint issue. Pale golden toning.
- 696 **1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-55 (NGC).** Mostly coppery gold, with hints of blue and lilac on the obverse. An attractive example of this popular one-year design type.
- 697 **Liberty Seated coinage trio:** ☆ 1853-O Arrows and Rays. EF-40 ☆ 1854 Arrows. EF-45 ☆ 1874 Arrows. EF-40. Each has toning. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 698 **1854 Arrows. MS-62.** A perennial favorite with type collectors and



Liberty Seated specialists alike. Lustrous surfaces display champagne toning highlights. A pleasing coin for the grade.

699 1854-O Arrows. MS-61 (ANACS Cache). Lustrous pale gold.

700 1854-O Arrows. MS-61. Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant, with just a hint of golden toning at the borders. Popular two-year type.

701 Half dollar pair: ☆ 1856-O EF-45. Pearl gray surfaces with tinges of blue and lilac at the obverse rim ☆ 1909 AU-58. Lightly cleaned in the past and still mostly brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)

702 1858 AU-55. "Type I" Reverse with the letters L and F in HALF nearly touching at their tops. Lustrous and partially brilliant with wisps and blushes of coppery gold.

703 1860 MS-63 (NGC). An affordable example of the design type. Rich rose and violet iridescence on frosty, lustrous surfaces.

704 1864 MS-62. A popular Civil War issue. Lustrous.

705 1866 With Motto. Proof-62 (PCGS). One of 725 Proof half dollars struck in the first year to bear our nation's motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Deeply toned in shades of gray.

706 1866 Proof-62. Light golden toning with wisps of electric blue at the obverse periphery. From a scant Proof mintage of 725 pieces.

707 1866 With Motto. MS-62. Surfaces lightly brushed.

708 1868 Proof-63. A pleasing specimen from a Proof mintage of just 600 pieces. Pale silver gray toning.

709 1871 EF-45 to AU-50. Fully brilliant. Traces of prooflike surface can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals.



710 1873 No Arrows. Closed 3. Proof-63 to 64. The obverse is mostly brilliant. The reverse exhibits pale golden toning. The frosty devices nicely complement the deep mirror fields. From an original Proof mintage of just 600 pieces.

711 1873 No Arrows. Closed 3. Proof-63. Attractively, albeit artificially, toned in warm shades of coppery gold and blue.

712 1874-S EF-40. Delicate golden gray iridescence.

713 1879 Proof-61/63. "Type I" Reverse, with a split berry above H in HALF. A desirable variety listed as being "scarce" by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia*.

714 1880 Proof-60. Mostly brilliant with a hint of pale gray toning. Mintage: 1,355.



715 1881 Proof-64 to 65. A richly toned gem from a Proof mintage of 975 pieces.

716 1881 Proof-62. "Type I" Reverse with a split berry above H in HALF. Mostly brilliant with wisps of golden brown at the borders. The variety is listed as being rare in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*.

717 1888 Proof-63 (PCGS). A lovely coin for the grade, attractively toned in shades of deep gold and gray. Mintage: 832.

718 1889 Proof-62 (PCGS). Vivid coppery gold surfaces with wisps and tinges of electric blue and violet and the rims.



719 1889 MS-63 (NGC). A choice survivor from a business strike mintage of 12,000 pieces. Mostly brilliant and very lustrous, with splashes of violet toning.



720 1891 Proof-64. A gem. One of just 600 Proof half dollars coined in the final year of the Liberty Seated design type. Frosty devices and mirror fields splashed with lavender toning highlights.



721 1895 Barber. Proof-64 PQ (PCI). Holder marked "90% White." An appealing gem survivor from a Proof mintage of 880 coins. Frosty devices and deep mirror fields splashed with golden toning. A beauty.

722 1898 Proof-50. Fully brilliant, with perhaps 80% of the original mirror surface still surviving.



723 1904 Proof-63. A lovely specimen exhibiting just a whisper of faint champagne iridescence. From a scant Proof mintage of just 670 examples.

724 1906-D AU-53 (PCGS). The obverse has pearl gray and golden toning. The reverse is mostly brilliant.



- 725 **1908 Proof-62.** Pale golden iridescence with satiny devices. From an original Proof production of just 545 pieces.
- 726 1909 Proof-61. Intermingled gold and lilac-gray enhance both the obverse and reverse. Some hairlines from an old cleaning account for the assigned grade.
- 727 1909 AU-50. Golden gray surfaces. Close examination reveals two or three faint scratches on Miss Liberty's cheek.
- 728 20th-century half dollar group: ☆ 1912 AU-50 ☆ 1943 MS-62 ☆ 1962 Proof-64 ☆ 1964 Proof-65 ☆ 1968-S Proof-64. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 729 1916-D MS-62. Pearl gray toning complements the satiny lustre.  
Liberty Walking half dollars with obverse mintmarks were coined only in 1916 and 1917.
- 730 **1918-D MS-62 (ANACS Cache).** A desirable date at this grade level. Deeply toned in shades of gold and umber.



- 731 **1918-D MS-62.** Fully lustrous and attractively toned in intermingled hues of coppery gold and lilac-gray. Scarce and desirable.
- 732 1920 MS-62/64. Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant. Hints of pale gold ornament the high points.
- 733 **1929-D MS-63.** Delicate pearl gray and gold iridescence enhances the frosty surfaces.
- 734 1929-S MS-61. Satiny lustre with just a hint of delicate champagne toning.
- 735 Selection of lustrous Walking Liberty half dollars grading MS-63 each: ☆ 1934 ☆ 1937 ☆ 1941 ☆ 1942 ☆ 1943. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 736 Lustrous Walking Liberty half dollar selection: ☆ 1935-D MS-64 ☆ 1942 AU-58 ☆ 1943 (2). MS-63 and AU-58 ☆ 1944 MS-62 ☆ 1946-D MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 737 **1941 Proof-67 (NGC).** A splendid gem virtually as nice as the moment it came from the dies. One the finest survivors from an original Proof mintage of just 15,412 pieces.
- 738 **Gem-quality roll of frosty 1941 half dollars, average MS-64 to 65.** Most are brilliant. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 739 **High-grade roll of 1942 half dollars, average MS-64 to 65.** All are satiny and attractive. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 740 PCGS-certified half dollar quartette: ☆ 1943 (2). MS-66 and MS-65 ☆ 1945-D MS-65 ☆ 1946-D MS-65. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 741 **Roll of 1943 half dollars, average MS-64 to 65.** All are fresh and lustrous. Virtually as nice as the day they left the Mint. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 742 **Mixed roll of Walking Liberty half dollars grading average MS-64 to 65:** ☆ 1943 ☆ 1944 (19). (Total: 20 pieces)

- 743 Roll of mostly brilliant 1944-S half dollars grading average MS-63 to 64. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 744 **Roll of brilliant, lustrous 1945-S half dollars, average MS-64 to 65.** A prize for the modern day Virgil Brand. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 745 **Set of Franklin half dollars** complete from 1948 through 1963-D, average **MS-63**. Housed in a display album. (Total: 35 pieces)
- 746 **Set of Franklin half dollars** complete from 1948 through 1963-D, average **MS-63**. (Total: 35 pieces)
- 747 **1949-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Lustrous and attractive. A desirable key issue in the Franklin half dollar series.
- 748 1953 Proof-67 (PCGS). A superb gem certain to delight the numismatic perfectionist. The fields are satiny rather than mirrorlike on this specimen.
- 749 **Hoard of Franklin and Kennedy half dollars** in roll quantities, grading approximately MS-63 to 64: ☆ 1954-D (20) ☆ 1959-D (40) ☆ 1960 (20) ☆ 1961 (20) ☆ 1963 (60) ☆ 1964 (20) ☆ 1964-D (20) ☆ 1970-D (20). (Total: 11 rolls; 220 pieces)

## MINT ERRORS

- 750 Offering of off-center Mint errors: ☆ 1901 cent. Struck 15% off center at 11:00. MS-60 ☆ 1912 five-cent piece. Struck 15% off center at 11:00. VF-20 ☆ 1920 five-cent piece. Struck about 20% off center at 3:00. AU-50, spotted ☆ 1936 five-cent piece. Struck 5% off center at 8:00. MS-63 ☆ no date (c. 1976) quarter. Struck about 60% off center at 6:00. MS-65. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 751 Wrong planchet error. Silver dime planchet impressed with 1963-D cent dies. MS-60. Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant.



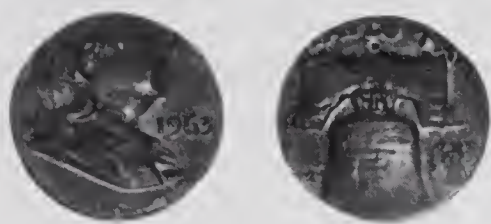
(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 752 **Wrong planchet error. 1993-P dime impressed with 1994 cent dies. MS-64.** The host dime's date, mintmark, and much of the remaining undertype are clearly visible. Blushes of pale golden toning enhance the frosty surfaces. Housed in an ANACS Cache holder for authenticity.
- 753 Offering of broadstruck errors: ☆ 1865 nickel three-cent piece. Slightly off center. F-12 ☆ 1945-P five-cent piece. Slightly off center. AU-50 ☆ 1976 half dollar. Slightly off center. MS-64 ☆ 1976 half dollar. Partial collar strike. MS-62. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 754 **1939 dime. AU-55.** Struck about 60% off center at 12:00 as illustrated. Pale golden gray iridescence. Nice eye appeal.





**755** Wrong planchet error. **Cent planchet impressed with 1963-D half dollar dies. MS-63.** Golden brown surfaces, with some hints of faded red. Housed in an ANACS Cache holder for authenticity. Scarce error variety.

**756** Wrong planchet error. Silver quarter dollar planchet impressed with 1964-D half dollar dies. MS-60/63. Partially brilliant with golden brown toning at the borders.

**757** 1976 half dollar. Struck about 25% off center at 3:00. Net MS-63, but technically MS-65, with a brush mark on President Kennedy's cheek.



**758** **1976-D half dollar.** Set-up strike; evidently a trial piece made at the Mint to test the spacing between the dies in the coinage press. All design features are weak on this piece, indicating the spacing between the dies was too great. Usually these set-up pieces are destroyed at the Mint.

## MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

**759** Selection of popular types, all housed in ANACS Cache holders, each with problems noted on the holders; we have applied our own grades. The large cent is marked "Corroded," all the others are marked "Cleaned": ☆ 1795 large cent. Lettered Edge. G-5 ☆ 1871 five cents. EF-40. Half dimes: ☆ 1830 VF-30 ☆ 1842 EF-45. Dimes: ☆ 1845 EF-40 ☆ 1859-O EF-45 ☆ 1843-O half dollar. F-12. (Total: 7 pieces)

**760** **A selection of small denominations,** including several popular types. Large cent: ☆ 1801 F-15. A nice coin for the grade. Small cents: ☆ 1859 MS-62. A pleasing specimen of a popular one-year-only type ☆ 1860 MS-60. Lustrous ☆ 1909 V.D.B. MS-63, red and brown. One of our nation's most popular issues. Two cents ☆ 1868 MS-63, red and brown. Attractive. (Total: 5 pieces)

**761** Copper, nickel, and silver assortment: ☆ 1857 large cent. EF-40, with reverse edge nick at 5:00 ☆ 1883 Liberty nickel. Without CENTS. MS-63 ☆ 1927 quarter. AU-55 ☆ 1836 half dollar. Lettered Edge. VF-35 ☆ 1885 silver dollar. MS-62, prooflike ☆ 1904-O silver dollar. MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)

**762** Selection of popular design types: 1860 Indian cent. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1865 two cents (3). AU-50, EF-40, and VF-30 ☆ 1905 nickel. AU-50 ☆ 1840 dime. No Drapery. VF-20 ☆ 1923 dollar. MS-62. Commemorative half dollars: ☆ 1893 Columbian. AU-55 ☆ 1925 Lexington. EF-40 ☆ 1920 Maine. AU-50. (Total: 10 pieces)

**763** Certified trio: ☆ 1874 cent. MS-64 RB (PCGS) ☆ 1868-S half dime. AU-58 (PCGS) ☆ 1812/1 half dollar. Small 8. VF-30 (ANACS Cache). (Total: 3 pieces)

**764** 19th-century bronze trio: ☆ 1880 cent. AU-58/MS-63 ☆ 1864 two-cent piece. Large Motto. AU-50, whizzed ☆ 1870 two-cent piece. MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

**765** Selection of popular type issues. Cents: ☆ 1884 MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1958 ☆ 1981-S. Nickels: ☆ 1895 AU-55, cleaned ☆ 1938-D Buffalo. MS-63 ☆ 1981-S. Dimes: ☆ 1911-D EF-45 ☆ 1941-D MS-63 ☆ 1981-S. Quarters: ☆ 1893-O AU-50 ☆ 1920 AU-55 ☆ 1776-1976-S ☆ 1981-S. Half dollars: ☆ 1900 AU-58 ☆ 1943 AU-50 ☆ 1956 ☆ 1776-1976-S ☆ 1981-S. Dollars: ☆ 1904-O MS-62 ☆ 1923 MS-60 ☆ 1971-S ☆ 1776-1976-S ☆ 1981-S. Unless specifically mentioned above, the coins grade Proof-64 to 65. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 23 pieces)

**766** 19th-century quartette: ☆ 1892 cent. Proof-60, cleaned in the past and now red and brown ☆ 1873 five-cent piece. Proof-60, with spots ☆ 1883-CC dollar. MS-64 DMPL (PCGS) ☆ 1878-S trade dollar. EF-45 to AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)

**767** Selection of popular type issues. Cents: ☆ 1900 MS-60, brown ☆ 1955 ☆ 1980-S. Nickels: ☆ 1883 Liberty. No CENTS. MS-60 ☆ 1937-D MS-62 ☆ 1980-S. Dimes: 1911-D AU-58 ☆ 1942 MS-60, polished ☆ 1980-S. Quarters: ☆ 1912 AU-58 ☆ 1929-D AU-58 ☆ 1957 ☆ 1776-1976-S. Half dollars: ☆ 1901 MS-60 ☆ 1936-D MS-64 ☆ 1963 ☆ 1776-1976-S ☆ 1980-S. Dollars: ☆ 1897 MS-64 ☆ 1935 EF-45, cleaned ☆ 1776-1976-S ☆ 1978-S ☆ 1980-S. Unless specifically mentioned above, the coins grade Proof-63 to 65. (Total: 23 pieces)

**768** Gem-quality selection: ☆ 1905 cent. MS-64 RD (PCGS) ☆ 1939-S dime. MS-66 (NGC) ☆ 1882-S dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). (Total: 3 pieces)

**769** Copper, nickel, and silver selection: ☆ 1906 cent. AU-55 ☆ 1907 cent. MS-60 ☆ 1931-S cent. MS-60 ☆ 1874 nickel three cents. Proof-60 ☆ 1883 nickel five cents. Liberty Head, Without CENTS. MS-63 ☆ 1913 Buffalo nickel. Type I. MS-62 ☆ 1916-S Barber dime. MS-60 ☆ 1916 Mercury dime. MS-63, Full Bands. (Total: 8 pieces)

**770** Uncirculated and Proof offering: ☆ 1864 two-cent piece. Large Motto. MS-63, brown ☆ 1883 nickel three-cent piece. Proof-61 ☆ 1871 dime. Proof-60 ☆ 1875 dime. Proof-61 ☆ 1926 quarter. MS-62 ☆ 1936-S half dollar. MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)

**771** Quality assortment: ☆ 1864 two-cent piece. Large Motto. EF-45 ☆ 1913 Buffalo nickel. Type I. AU-55 ☆ 1916 Barber dime. AU-50 ☆ 1928 dime. MS-63/65 ☆ 1939 dime. MS-63 ☆ 1940-S dime. MS-65 ☆ 1941-S dime. MS-65 ☆ 1942-S dime. MS-65 ☆ 1945-D dime. MS-63. (Total: 9 pieces)

**772** Unusual denomination trio: ☆ 1865 two cents. Plain 5. MS-63, red and brown ☆ 1851 silver three cents. MS-60 ☆ 1868 nickel three cents. AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)

**773** Unusual denomination quartette: ☆ 1858 silver three cents. MS-60. Attractively toned. Half dimes: ☆ 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. AU-50. Golden toning ☆ 1860 MS-60. Lilac toning. 20 cents ☆ 1875-S AU-50. Blue toning highlights. (Total: 4 pieces)

**774** Nickel coinage trio: ☆ 1873 three cents. Proof-63 ☆ 1904 five cents. Proof-63 ☆ 1905 five cents. Proof-62. (Total: 3 pieces)

**775** 20th-century trio: ☆ 1913 Type I Buffalo nickel. MS-64 (PCGS) ☆ 1928-D quarter. MS-63 ☆ 1943-S quarter. MS-65 (NGC). (Total: 2 pieces)

**776** 19th-century type selection, all housed in ANACS Cache holders: ☆ 1848 dime. VF-30 ☆ 1894-O quarter. VF-20 ☆ 1894-S quarter. VF-20 ☆ 1856 half dollar. EF-40 ☆ 1859-O EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)

**777** Barber duo: 1916-S dime. MS-60, artificially toned ☆ 1892 quarter. AU-58/MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

**778** Silver duo: ☆ 1929-D dime. MS-66 (NGC). Richly toned ☆ 1832 half dollar. Overton-102. EF 45 (ANACS Cache) (Total: 2 pieces)



- 779 Pair of 20th-century Proof varieties: ☆ 1939 dime. Proof-65 ☆ 1940 half dollar. Proof-65. This latter example has faint designer's initials on the reverse. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 780 Hoard of modern silver issues, all average MS-64: ☆ 1953-S dimes (50) ☆ 1955-D dimes (150) ☆ 1955-S dimes (50) ☆ 1960 dimes (100) ☆ 1960-D dimes (100) ☆ 1962-D dimes (50) ☆ 1963 dimes (50) ☆ 1955-D quarters (40) ☆ 1958 quarters (80) ☆ 1959 quarters (40). (Total: 15 rolls; 710 pieces)
- 781 Type coin mix.: ☆ 1875-S 20 cents. VF-20. ☆ 1858 quarter. VF-25. Half dollars: ☆ 1803 Large 3. VG-10 ☆ 1827 Curl Base 2. EF-40. Dollar: ☆ 1872 F-15. Trade dollar: ☆ 1876-S Type 1 obverse and reverse. EF-40. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 782 Silver grouping: ☆ 1906 quarter. AU-50, with Miss Liberty's portrait polished ☆ 1936 (2). MS-64 and MS-63 ☆ 1942 MS-64, with light toning. (Total: 4 pieces)

## 20th Century Sets

- 783 **Popular 20th-century sets:** ☆ **Silver Proof Washington quarter set, 1950 to 1964.** Average grade **Proof-65**, cameo ☆ **Proof Franklin half dollar set, 1950 to 1963.** Average **Proof-65**, light to heavy cameo ☆ **Uncirculated Franklin half dollar set, 1948 to 1963.** Average **MS-63**, some with full bell lines ☆ **Eisenhower dollar set, 1971 to 1978**, all copper-nickel and 40% silver coins included. Average **MS-63** and **Proof-65**. Housed in custom plastic holders. (Total: 98 pieces)
- 784 Mostly Uncirculated silver and gold group: ☆ 1884-CC dollar. MS-64, in a G.S.A. holder ☆ 1899-O dollar. MS-63 ☆ 1922 dollar. MS-62 ☆ 1925 dollar. MS-62 ☆ 1879 half eagle. EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1901 eagle. MS-61 ☆ 1907 Liberty Head eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1926 Oregon Trail half dollar. MS-64 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial half dollar. AU-55 (PC1). (Total: 9 pieces)
- 785 Dollar types: ☆ 1887 MS-61 ☆ 1923 AU-58 ☆ 1974-S copper-nickel clad. Proof-64 ☆ 1876-S trade dollar. Type I/I. AU-50, cleaned. All but the trade dollar exhibit toning. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 786 **Trio of modern commemorative sets.** All grade MS-65 or Proof-65 as issued: ☆ 1983-1984 Olympic three-piece Proof set, containing both silver dollar varieties and the gold \$10 ☆ 1986 Statue of Liberty three-piece Proof set, containing the half dollar, silver dollar, and gold \$5 ☆ 1987 Constitution two-piece Uncirculated set, containing the silver dollar and gold \$5. All are housed in original cases of issue. (Total: 3 sets; 8 pieces)
- 787 **Gold coin selection.** Each piece has been buffed by an earlier owner, and hence we have assigned net grades: ☆ 1850 gold dollar. VF-20 ☆ 1853 gold dollar. VF-20 ☆ 1862 gold dollar. VF-35 ☆ 1877-S quarter eagle. VF-30 ☆ 1909 quarter eagle. VF-35 ☆ 1912 quarter eagle. EF-40 ☆ 1835 half eagle. F-12 ☆ 1837 half eagle. VG-10 ☆ 1901-S half eagle. VF-20 ☆ 1901-S eagle. VF-20 ☆ 1903-S eagle. VF-20 ☆ 1912 eagle. VF-30 ☆ 1913 eagle. VF-20. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 788 Golden quintette: ☆ 1851 gold dollar. EF-40. ☆ 1862 gold dollar. AU-50 ☆ 1903 quarter eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1881 half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1881 eagle. MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 789 Lustrous gold trio: ☆ 1852 gold dollar. AU-55 ☆ 1906 quarter eagle. MS-62 ☆ 1929 quarter eagle. MS-62. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 790 Gold coin trio. Gold dollars: ☆ 1853 AU-55 ☆ 1862 AU-50. ☆ 1911 quarter eagle. AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 791 **Gold denominations group.** Dollars: ☆ 1853 AU-50 ☆ 1854 Type II. EF-40, reverse marks. Quarter eagles: ☆ 1836 VF-35 ☆ 1904 AU-50, polished ☆ 1909 VF-35. Half eagles: ☆ 1834 Classic Head. Plain 4. VF-20 ☆ 1893 AU-50 ☆ 1915 EF-40 ☆ 1905 eagle. AU-55 ☆ 1900 double eagle. AU-50, heavily polished. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 792 Gold coin quartette, including Coronet and Indian types. Quarter eagle: ☆ 1902 AU-50, polished, once mounted for jewelry purposes. Half eagles: ☆ 1880 EF-40, polished ☆ 1913 VF-35, polished. Eagle: ☆ 1900 AU-50, polished. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 793 PCI-certified gold coinage offering: ☆ 1913 quarter eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1886-S half eagle. AU-53 ☆ 1899 eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1907 Liberty Head eagle. MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 794 **Gold coin group.** Quarter eagles: ☆ 1914-D EF-45 ☆ 1927 AU-50. Half eagles: ☆ 1881 AU-50 ☆ 1885-S EF-40 ☆ 1905-S EF-45 ☆ 1909-S (2). EF-40 and VF-20 ☆ 1911 AU-50 ☆ 1912 EF-40 ☆ 1915 EF-40. Eagles: ☆ 1899 EF-40, cleaned. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 795 Lustrous 20th-century gold trio: ☆ 1926 quarter eagle. MS-60 ☆ 1915 half eagle. AU-50 ☆ 1911 eagle. MS-61. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 796 Gold issues: ☆ 1927 quarter eagle. AU-58 ☆ 1987-W U.S. Constitution half eagle. Proof-67 ☆ MCMLXXXVI (1986) \$5 or 1/10th ounce American Eagle bullion coin. MS-65. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 797 **Uncirculated high-denomination quartette**, all different design types: ☆ **1900 half eagle. MS-63** ☆ **1909-D half eagle. MS-62** ☆ **1901 eagle. MS-63** ☆ **1910 eagle MS-61.** (Total: 4 pieces)
- 798 Uncirculated American Eagle 1986 (MCMLXXXVI) gold bullion coinage set including 1/10 ounce (\$5), 1/4 ounce (\$10), 1/2 ounce (\$25), 1 ounce (\$50). Each is MS-65 or better as issued. Housed in a plastic display case. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 799 **Collection of modern commemorative and bullion issues, grades as issued:** ☆ 1987 Constitution four-piece set, having Proof and Uncirculated examples of the silver dollar and gold \$5 ☆ 1988 Olympic two-piece Uncirculated set, with the silver dollar and gold \$5 ☆ 1988 Olympic two-piece Proof set, with the silver dollar and gold \$5 ☆ 1989 Congress six-piece set, having Proof and Uncirculated examples of the half dollar, silver dollar, and gold \$5 ☆ 1991 Mount Rushmore six-piece set, having Proof and Uncirculated examples of the half dollar, silver dollar, and gold \$5 ☆ 1986-W gold bullion \$50 (one ounce). Proof. ☆ 1987 gold bullion two-piece Proof set, having the \$25 and \$50 ☆ 1989 gold bullion four-piece Proof set having the \$5, \$10, \$25, and \$50. All sets are housed in original cases of issue. (Total: 27 pieces)

## U.S. BULLION GOLD COIN

- 800 1986-W \$50. One ounce gold. Proof-65 or better as issued in original plastic capsule of issue. Fully brilliant, with frosty devices and glittering mirror fields.

## PROOF COINS

- 801 **1940 Proof set** complete from the cent through the half dollar, average Proof-64 to 65. All pieces have pale golden toning. Housed in a black cardboard display holder. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 802 **Complete set of Proof Franklin half dollars, 1950 to 1963.** Average **Proof-63**. In custom plastic holder. (Total: 14 pieces)

## HAWAIIAN COIN

- 803 1883 quarter dollar. MS-64. Intermingled gold and blue iridescence on satiny surfaces. Close examination reveals a carbon spot near the top of the reverse.

## END OF SESSION



# SESSION TWO

**Friday Evening, May 26, 6:30 PM Sharp**

U.S. Coins; Pattern Coins; Territorial Gold Coins; Error Coins: Lots 1001-1576

## HALF CENTS

### Popular 1793 Half Cent Rarity



- 1001 1793 Breen-3. F-12. Rarity-3.** From the first year of Philadelphia Mint coinage operations. The desirable one-year-only type with Flowing Hair Liberty to the left on the obverse. Lightly porous and lightly cleaned long ago, but still a wholly acceptable specimen.

### Attractive 1825 Breen-2 Half Cent

**Possible Specimen Striking**



- 1002 1825 B-2, Cohen-2. MS-64, brown.** Obverse prooflike. Reflective surfaces display attractive rose and olive toning. Most of the design elements are very sharply impressed. This is a possible specimen striking for a one-sided Proof, as our consignor believes. We would recommend that the prospective purchaser carefully examine this coin to determine their own conclusion.

Several characteristics are important when determining the striking status. The die state is extremely early, actually before the reverse die was repolished. Faint traces of diecutter's guideline are still visible between the final S in STATES and the O in OF. Also, the outer leaves between the D STA are all sharp and complete. There are no visible die cracks or rust pits on the reverse. These characteristics indicate that this coin was very early in the sequence of 1825 issues, perhaps concurrent with the Breen-1 variety. The specialist should be intrigued by the possibilities this specimen presents.

### Gem Proof 1834 Half Cent



*(photo enlarged to twice actual size)*

- 1003 1834 B-1. Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** A gem Proof survivor from an unknown mintage; perhaps just 20 or so Proofs of this date still exist in all grades. Lustrous red and brown surfaces display some tiny toning spots, but still a pleasing coin overall. A great opportunity for the early copper specialist.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer, both Proof-66 RB.

## LARGE CENTS

### Popular 1793 Chain Cent AMERICA Reverse



- 1004 1793 Chain AMERICA. Sheldon-3. VF-20 (PCGS).** Low Rarity-3. Among the most popular and desirable of all U.S. coin types, struck in the first year of Philadelphia Mint operations. Deep mahogany with lighter red on the high points. The design elements are well defined. A scattering of small marks is seen, but none are harsher than might be expected for the grade. Some tiny reverse edge bruises are noted. An attractive representative of the design, and a coin that would be a welcome addition to any collection.



## Popular 1793 Wreath Cent



- 1005 1793 Wreath. S-6. Net F-12, sharpness of a higher grade, but porous, dark, and lightly burnished. Rarity-3. The Sprung Die variety, with a conspicuous bulge in field behind Liberty's head. Much nicer than its description implies, and worth a glance from the interested bidder.



- 1006 1814 Plain 4. S-295. EF-45. Olive surfaces accented by light red-dish tan on the face and neck. A small defect is noted on the reverse, over ER. A superb choice for the collector by design type.



- 1007 1823/2 Newcomb-1. VF-35 (ANACS Cache). Low Rarity-2. Scarce. One of just two Newcomb varieties of the date (the other is slightly scarcer and is not an overdate). Chocolate brown surfaces display a few scattered marks. A difficult date to locate above Fine.

## Gem Proof 1840 Cent

Newcomb 2, Rarity-6



- 1008 1840 Small Date. N-2. Proof-64 RB (NGC). A prized rarity. Perhaps 12 to 15 specimens still exist from an unknown, but undoubtedly small mintage. Struck from an obverse die with boldly doubled 18 in date. Reflective iridescent golden brown fields and lightly frosted devices display splashes of rose and blue. A pleasing coin that will elicit strong bidding activity.

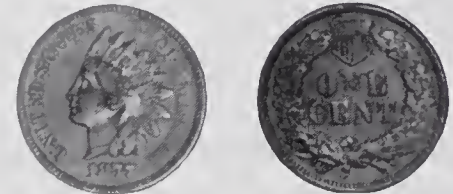
NGC Census: 2; 1 finer, Proof-65 RB

## SMALL CENTS

### Choice Proof 1877 Cent



- 1009 1877 Proof-63, brown. A desirable key date in Proof or Uncirculated. Vibrant gold and rose toning. An important opportunity for the Indian cent specialist.



- 1010 1877 EF-40 (ANACS Cache). The key date in the Indian cent series. Varying degrees of brown toning on both sides, dark at the obverse center.



- 1011 1901 Proof-67 RD (PCGS). A stunning beauty. Deep mirror fields and frosty devices. As nice as they come for this date.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer in any color designation.

### Gem 1909-S Indian Cent



- 1012 1909-S Indian. MS-65 RD (PCGS). A satiny red gem specimen of an important key date. From the final year of Indian cent coinage. A tiny area of darker toning is noted at OF on the obverse.

## TWO-CENT PIECES

We are pleased to present one of the most spectacular offerings of two-cent pieces ever to cross the auction block. Indeed, although the selection is complete and in gem condition, the offering would be notable if it only had two or three pieces. As it is, each and every example is included in Proof finish. The exceedingly rare (estimated mintage: 15) 1864 Small Motto Proof will create nationwide if not worldwide attention, and deservedly so, but where you can you find another so beautiful? The key 1873 is represented by not one but three examples—a specialist's delight.

Two-cent pieces were minted only from 1864 through 1873. The series was restricted in its popularity, and after 1873, by



which time the nickel three-cent piece and nickel five-cent piece had become popular, mintage was discontinued in Proof finish, having been curtailed in business strike form a year earlier in 1872.

Proof two-cent pieces in higher grades are exceedingly rare

no matter what the date. Relatively few quality pieces exist. Probably not more than 10% to 20% of existing Proofs can be called choice or gem no matter what their technical grade level.

We now present one of the finest opportunities of past or present times:

## Proof 1864 Small Motto 2¢

The Finest Certified—Mintage: 15 pieces



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1013 1864 Small Motto. Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** An important offering. Just 15 Proofs of this date are believed to have been coined with the Small Motto obverse design, and survivors from that tiny mintage are of the utmost rarity. As one might reasonably expect, most of the finest collections ever assembled of this denomination have lacked a Proof specimen of the 1864 Small Motto. Deep mirror fields and frosty devices form a pleasing cameo contrast. An infrequently offered opportunity for the advanced specialist.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. For comparison, NGC has not certified a specimen finer than Proof-65 RB.

Doubling seen at WE in the motto, a noted diagnostic of this date.

## Gem Proof 1864 Two Cents

Large Motto—Tied For Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1014 1864 Large Motto. Proof-66 RD (PCGS).** The first year and denomination that our nation's motto IN GOD WE TRUST appears

on our coinage. An attractive gem survivor from a small mintage of just over 100 specimens. Reflective fields and satiny devices. They don't come nicer than this.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

## Gem Proof 1865 2¢



**1015 1865 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Plain 5. A glittering gem. Deep red mirrors surround frosty devices. Among the finest known of the date. This beauty belongs in your collection.

PCGS Population: 7; 3 finer, all Proof-66 RD.

## Gem Proof 1866 Two Cents

Tied For Finest Certified



**1016 1866 Proof-66 RB (PCGS).** One of slightly more than 725 Proofs coined of this date. A lustrous deep red specimen with a pleasing woodgrain toning pattern on mirror fields and frosty devices.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer in any color designation.

## Attractive Gem Proof 1866 2¢



**1017 1866 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** From a mintage of slightly more than 725 pieces. A deep honey-red specimen with attractive frosted devices and a pleasing woodgrain effect on the reverse.

PCGS Population: 18; 2 finer, both Proof-66 RD



## Proof-65 RD 1867 2¢



- 1018 1867 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Satiny red surfaces. Some tiny flecks are seen when viewed under low magnification. Mintage: 625+.  
PCGS Population: 10; 2 finer, both Proof-66 RD.

## Gem Proof 1868 Two Cents



- 1019 1868 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Deep golden red surfaces. Breen-2395, partially repunched date. Reflective fields. Mintage: 600+.  
PCGS Population: 13; 6 finer, highest Proof-67 RD.

## Gem 1869 Two Cents Proof-65 RD



- 1020 1869 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Deep red mirrors encircle frosty design elements. An attractive gem. Mintage: 600+.  
PCGS Population: 23; 3 finer, all Proof-66 RD.

## Proof 1870 Two Cents



- 1021 1870 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Brilliant red fields display splashes of deeper red. From a mintage of slightly more than 1,000 pieces, the highest Proof mintage figure in this short-lived (1864-1873) series.  
PCGS Population: 15; 3 finer, all Proof-66 RD.



- 1022 1870 Proof-65 RD (NGC). A splendid blazing gem example having sharp frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. A prize for the numismatic perfectionist.

## Desirable Gem Proof 1871 2¢

Breen-2405, Doubled Motto



- 1023 1871 Proof-65 (PCGS). Breen-2405, boldly doubled at TRUST and the design elements beneath. Called rare in Breen's *Encyclopedia*. Slightly more than 960 Proofs were coined of this date. Deep fiery red and orange surfaces.  
PCGS Population: 22; 3 finer, highest Proof-67 RD.

## Gem Proof 1872 Two Cents



- 1024 1872 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Deep orange-red surfaces. A large splash of violet toning is noted on the reverse. Mintage: 950+.  
PCGS Population: 21; 6 finer, all Proof-66 RD.

## Gem Proof 1873 2¢ Closed 3



- 1025 1873 Closed 3. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). A Proof-only issue from the final year of the series. One of the so-called "original" Proofs of the year. Approximately 600 specimens were coined of the Closed 3 style, although many of these were melted later in the year.  
PCGS Population: 13; 7 finer, all Proof-66 RD.

## Proof 1873 Two Cents Closed 3



- 1026 1873 Closed 3. Proof-63, red and brown. A choice Proof specimen, one of approximately 600 of the so-called original striking of this terminal date in the series.





1027 1873 Closed 3. Proof-62. Delicately toned in intermingled hues of rosy gold and sea green. A scattering of tiny spots and flecks is about all that prevents us from assigning a considerably higher grade. A desirable Proof-only variety having an estimated mintage of just 600 pieces.

## SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

### Gem Proof 1869 Silver 3¢



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1028 1869 Proof-65 (NGC). A richly toned gem Proof specimen, one of 600 pieces coined of this date. Sharp and attractive.  
NGC Census: 20; 8 finer, highest Proof-67.

### Gem 1869 Silver Three Cents

Just 4,500 Coined



1029 1869 MS-64. From a small business strike mintage of just 4,500 pieces, and a rarity as such. Frosty, lustrous devices contrast nicely with mirror fields. A hint of pale golden toning at the rims.

## NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

Proof nickel three-cent pieces were minted continuously from 1865 through 1889 and have long been a popular series with collectors. Especially in the limelight are dates in the late 1870s and throughout the 1880s, simply because more exist of those years, and also the combined mintages (Proof plus business strike figures) are exceedingly low.

However, the specialist knows well that the *great rarities* in the series are dated earlier and are somewhat unobtrusive, rarely reaching the spotlight and, for that matter, rarely offered. Front row center is the 1865 of which perhaps 400 or more proofs were minted, but if this is so, many must have disappeared. Today offerings of this date are few and far between. The reason for the scarcity is that the denomination was

authorized midway through the year, by which time a number of Proof sets had been distributed lacking this.

The 1866 nickel three-cent piece is likewise scarce. The late veteran dealer Abe Kosoff once told the writer that he thought this was one of the biggest sleepers in 19th-century numismatics. What the Proof mintage was is not known, the figure of 725 or so has been suggested. From this point through 1876 Proofs are more elusive than the standard catalogues indicate. Business strikes of these dates are fairly plentiful in most instances, thus the Proofs have not received the notice they should have. However, focusing upon the Proof grade alone, numerous rarities emerge—and the present opportunity becomes one of the most significant ever.

Formed over a period of years, the following offering comprises some of the finest quality examples ever to cross the auction block.

### Gem Proof 1865 Nickel 3¢

First Year Of Issue



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1030 1865 Proof-65 (PCGS). Breen-2412, doubled date. All four date numerals show repunching at the left. Rich champagne toning on reflective fields and frosty devices. One of slightly more than 400 Proofs coined of this date, the lowest Proof mintage in the series (see note below).

In his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen gives the Proof mintage of this date as "400+; that of silver sets issued after this denomination was authorized."

PCGS Population: 38; 6 finer, all Proof-66.

### Superb Proof 1866 Nickel 3¢

Tied For Finest Certified



1031 1866 Proof-66 (PCGS). An outstanding gem specimen from a Proof mintage of just over 725 pieces. Easily among the finest known Proofs of the date. Highly reflective fields and heavily frosted motifs form a pleasing deep cameo effect. A splash of champagne toning adds to the overall eye appeal.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer.





(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1032 1867 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Deep mirror fields and frosty devices display pale rose iridescence. Choice for the grade. Mintage: 625+.  
PCGS Population: 36; 6 finer, all Proof-66.

- 1033 1868 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Heavy green patina on the obverse. Mintage: 600+.



- 1034 1869 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Attractively toned in iridescent shades of blue and gold. Mintage: 600+.

## Gem Proof 1870 Nickel 3¢

Tied For Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1035 1870 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A superb gem with frosty design motifs and mirror fields. Struck from a rotated reverse die. Virtually as nice as they come. Mintage: 1,000+.  
PCGS Population: 5; none finer.



- 1036 1871 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Attractive golden toning. Mintage: 960+.  
PCGS Population: 55; 2 finer, both Proof-66.



- 1037 1872 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Gold and violet toning. Mintage: 950+.  
PCGS Population: 41; 2 finer, both Proof-66.



- 1038 1873 Closed 3. Proof-65 (PCGS).** Choice for the grade. Mintage: 1,000+.  
PCGS Population: 46; 2 finer, both Proof-66.



- 1039 1874 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Pale golden toning highlights. Mintage: 700+.  
PCGS Population: 48; 3 finer, all Proof-66.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1040 1875 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Pale golden toning. Mintage: 700+.  
PCGS Population: 32; 2 finer, both Proof-66.



- 1041 1876 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Rich golden toning. Mintage: 1,150+.  
PCGS Population: 49; 6 finer, all Proof-66.

## Gem Proof-Only 1877 Nickel 3¢



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1042 1877 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A Proof-only date, one of slightly more than 510 pieces coined. Breen-2437, 1877/6 overdate. A rich golden gem with plenty of eye appeal.



- 1043 1878 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A Proof-only date, one of 2,350 coined without attendant business strikes. Deep golden iridescence.



## Superb Gem 1879 Nickel 3¢



- 044 **1879 Proof-67 (PCGS).** A superb gem with strong aesthetic appeal. Iridescent gold turns to rose and powder blue at the peripheries. Frosty devices and deep mirror fields. Mintage: 3,200.  
PCGS Population: 26; 3 finer, all Proof-68.



- 045 **1880 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A pleasing gem with deep rose and gold toning. Mintage: 3,955.



- 046 **1881 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A beauty. Attractively toned. Mintage: 3,575.



- 047 **1882 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Golden toning. Mintage: 3,100.

## Gem Proof 1883 Nickel 3¢

Proof-67 (PCGS)



- 048 **1883 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Coined in one of those rare years where the Proof mintage was *higher* than the business strike mintage, in this case 6,609 Proofs and 4,000 business strikes. A frosty steel gray and pale gold cameo with plenty of appeal.  
PCGS Population: 26; 2 finer, both Proof-68.



- 049 **1884 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A lovely coin in all respects. Mintage: 3,942.

## Notable Proof 1885 Nickel 3¢

Tied For Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1050 **1885 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Easily among the finest specimens of this date both physically and aesthetically. Frosty design motifs and mirror fields exhibit pale lilac toning. A beauty, and certain to be a highlight of its next owner's collection. Mintage: 3,790.  
PCGS Population: 19; none finer.

## Gem Proof 1886 Nickel 3¢

A Proof-Only Date



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1051 **1886 Proof-67 (PCGS).** One of 4,290 Proofs coined of this date; no business strikes were made. Attractive golden lustre on frosty devices and mirror fields. Certainly among the finest known.  
PCGS Population: 25; 1 finer, Proof-68.



- 1052 **1887/6 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A popular overdate. Lovely pale blue toning. Mintage: 2,960 pieces, most of which were overdates.



- 1053 **1887 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Scarcer than the Proof overdate variety of this year. Estimated mintage: 1,000 Proofs. A gem.



- 1054 **1888 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A pale golden gem with superb eye appeal. Certainly choice for the grade. Mintage: 4,582.



## Lovely Proof 1889 Nickel 3¢

Tied For Finest Certified



- 1055 1889 Proof-67 (PCGS). A delightful gem Proof, one of 3,436 pieces coined in the final year of the nickel three-cent series. Attractive iridescent hues grace both sides of this appealing specimen. Some tiny obverse flecks are noted under low magnification.

PCGS Population: 23; none finer.

## Popular 1937-D Buffalo 5¢

3-Legged Variety



- 1060 1937-D 3-Legged. MS-63. Arguably one of our nation's best known varieties, and always popular as such. Lustrous pale golden surfaces.

Caused when an overzealous mint employee polished a reverse die too heavily in certain areas, including the bison's right foreleg.

## NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

### Superb Proof 1882 Five Cents

Tied For Finest Certified



- 1056 1882 Proof-67 (NGC). A pale golden gem with frosty devices and reflective fields. Certainly among the finest survivors from a Proof mintage of 3,100 specimens.

PCGS Population: 9; none finer.

### Key-Date Gem 1885 5¢



- 1057 1885 MS-65. The most important key date in the Liberty nickel series (next to, of course, the legendary 1913 issue). Always in demand in all grades, particularly MS-65. Reflective surfaces and frosty design elements lightly toned in pale shades of blue and rose.



- 1058 1919-D MS-64. (NGC). A splendid lustrous gem having gunmetal-gray surfaces and delicate coppery gold iridescent highlights. A scarce and eagerly sought variety this beautifully preserved.



- 1059 1920 MS-66 (PCGS). Scarce this nice. Well struck. Strong lustre on satiny surfaces.

PCGS Population: 14; 1 finer, MS-67.

## HALF DIMES

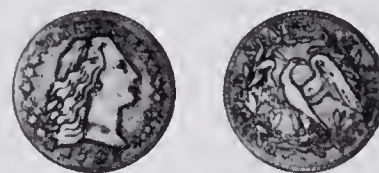
### Impressive AU 1794 Half Dime



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1061 1794 Valentine-4. AU-58 (PCGS). Rarity-5. A lovely lustrous specimen having pearl gray iridescence in the central areas deepening to a pleasing golden brown at the borders. Struck from lightly clashed dies. Only between 30 and 75 examples of the V-4 variety are thought to exist in all grades. The example offered here probably ranks among the finest known.

### Important 1795 V-3 Half Dime



- 1062 1795 V-3. VF-35. Rarity-7. Gunmetal-gray toning with blushes of intermingled blue, gold, and violet. Magnification reveals a few faint marks on the obverse, which do not detract measurably from the overall aesthetic appeal. A very rare variety having an estimated population of fewer than 12 pieces in all grades.



## Pleasing 1796 Half Dime

### First Draped Bust Issue



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1063 1796 V-1. VF-30. Rarity-4. From the first year of Draped Bust coinage in the half dime denomination. Silver gray at the centers with rose and gunmetal-blue at the rims. Some tiny obverse scratches can be seen under low magnification. Just 10,230 pieces were struck.

## Attractive 1797 Half Dime

### 15 Stars



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1064 1797 15 Stars. V-2. EF-40. Rarity-3. A nice representative of the date and grade. Deep gray surfaces exhibit iridescent rose and blue toning highlights. A few light marks, but none too serious for the grade.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1065 1803 Small 8. V-3. Net VF-35, overall sharpness of EF-45, but dark and lightly porous. **Rarity-6.** A very scarce variety that is typically encountered in VF or lower. Certainly worthy of bidder attention. One for the specialists.



- 1066 1829 V-2. MS-61 (PCGS). Rarity-2. A brilliant specimen having frosty devices and mirrorlike fields. Our consignor acquired this piece as a **Proof**, and it could be that many numismatists would concur with the Proof designation. Walter Breen lists Proof strikings from the V-2 die combination in his *Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Proof Coins*.

## Gem 1850 Half Dime



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1067 1850 MS-66 (NGC). A delightful gem. Highly lustrous and vividly toned.

NGC Census: 4; 3 finer, all MS-67.



- 1068 1851 MS-65 (NGC). Warmly toned in mottled shades of gunmetal-blue, golden brown, and brick red. Not easy to find this nicely preserved.

## Superb 1857 Half Dime

### Tied For Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1069 1857 MS-67 (NGC). A common date in an uncommon grade. Lustrous and lightly toned. A grand opportunity for the advanced half dime specialist.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

## Gem Proof 1860 Half Dime

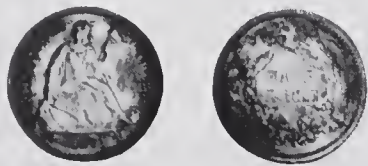


- 1070 1860 Proof-66 (NGC). An appealing gem from the first year with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA replacing the obverse stars. From an original Proof mintage of 1,000 pieces. Of these, 535 half dimes were sold in Proof sets, with some others sold as individual specimens; the rest were melted. Deeply toned in iridescent shades of red, blue, and violet.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer, both Proof-67.



## Gem 1863 Half Dime



- 1071 1863 MS-65 (NGC). A gem Uncirculated beauty from the Philadelphia Mint. Just 18,000 business strikes were coined, but few survive today. *Far rarer* than Proof. Boldly repunched 1 in date. Brilliant at the centers with vivid iridescent toning at the rims.

## Gem 1863-S Half Dime



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1072 1863-S MS-64 to 65. A popular branch mint issue coined during the height of the Civil War. Seldom encountered at this high grade level. Lustrous.

## Scarce 1865 Half Dime

Mintage: 13,000



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1073 1865 MS-65 (NGC). One of only 13,000 business strike half dimes coined in Philadelphia during the final year of the Civil War.

Scarce this nice. Vividly toned in iridescent blue, gold, and violet.  
NGC Census: 4; 5 finer, highest MS-67.

## Gem 1866-S Half Dime

Condition Census



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1074 1866-S MS-66 (NGC). A lovely gem specimen, and easily among the finest known examples of the date. Variety with bases of erroneously punched 1 and 8 in the folds of Miss Liberty's drapery, just to the right of the shield point. Brilliant and lustrous, with a splash of champagne toning.

NGC Census: 2; none finer. For comparison, PCGS has not certified an example of this date above MS-65.

## Prooflike 1868 Half Dime



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1075 1868 MS-66 (NGC). Among the finest business strikes known of this date. Reflective fields and frosty devices toned in iridescent gray and gold.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer, MS-67.

## DIMES

### Desirable 1796 Dime

- 1076 1796 John Reich-6. EF-40. Rarity-3. From the first year of coinage in the denomination. Attractive gold and blue peripheral toning. Die cracks at date and from seventh obverse star to Liberty's hair. A few tiny, scattered marks, but still very pleasing overall.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)



## Desirable 1797 Dime

13 Stars



1077 1797 13 Stars, Knobbed 9. JR-2. VF-30. Rarity-4. Scarcer than its 16 Star counterpart. An early die state lacking the die clash marks usually seen on this variety. Strong central details. Pale gold and blue toning.

From our sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 1990, Lot: 1645.

The reported mintage of 25,261 dimes dated 1797 is divided between the 13 Stars and 16 Stars varieties. The 13 Stars variety is slightly scarcer than its 16 Stars counterpart.

## Uncirculated 1849-O Dime

Small O Mintmark



1078 1849-O Small O. MS-62. Attractive steel gray toning artificially applied. A major rarity in this grade. Sharp. Greer-102, struck from rusted obverse die.

## Outstanding MS-64 1851 Dime

Tied as Finest Certified by NGC



1079 1851 MS-64 (NGC). Fully lustrous and attractively toned in pastel hues of gold and violet. The piece offered here ranks among the finest certified by NGC.

NGC Population: 5; (none finer).

## Uncirculated 1865 Dime

Rare Date



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1080 1865 MS-66 (NGC). A sharp and lustrous gem survivor from a business strike mintage of 10,000 coins. Greer-101, repunched date. Remnants of an erroneously punched numeral seen between

the existing 8 and 6 in the date. Reflective fields and frosty design motifs splashed with pale golden toning highlights. Far rarer than a Proof.

NGC Census: 2; 7 finer, highest MS-68.

## Gem Uncirculated 1873 Dime

Arrows At Date



1081 1873 Arrows. MS-65, perhaps artificially toned. A sharp and attractive gem specimen of a perennial favorite with Liberty Seated specialists and type collectors alike. Lilac, rose, and pale blue toning. A small, natural planchet flaw is noted at the 7 in the date.

## High-Grade 1899-S Dime

Tied For Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1082 1899-S MS-66 (NGC). A popular branch mint issue, and a rare date in this grade. Richly toned in iridescent gray, blue, and gold. For the connoisseur of toned 19th-century coins.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.



1083 1907 Proof-65. A vividly toned gem Proof dime from a mintage of just 575 pieces, the sixth lowest Proof mintage in the Barber dime series (1892-1915).

## Gem Uncirculated 1913 Dime



1084 1913 MS-66 (NGC). A satiny, lustrous gem, among the finest certified of the date. Attractive golden toning.



## QUARTER DOLLARS

Among the quarter dollars to follow are many notable rarities, including the 1796, a gem 1840-O, and a gem Proof 1849 among others.

### Popular 1796 Quarter Rarity

One-Year-Only Type



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1085 1796 Browning-2. VG-10 (PCGS). Rarity-3. A popular rarity from the first year of the denomination, and the only year with Draped Bust obverse and Small Eagle reverse design motifs. Some trivial marks are seen when viewed under low magnification, but still a choice coin for the grade. Pleasing gray and rose surfaces.

### Low-Mintage 1804 Quarter



- 1086 1804 B-1. Rarity-3+. VG-8, obverse edge problem at 4:00. A rare low-mintage date, one of just 6,738 pieces coined, the fourth lowest mintage figure in the entire quarter dollar series (1796-present). Deep gray with rose highlights on the design's high points.

### Mint State 1815 Quarter

First Year Of Design Type



- 1087 1815 B-1. MS-61 (NGC). Rarity-1. From the first year of John Reich's Capped Bust design type, and the first year of quarter dollar coinage since 1807. Scarce in Mint State. Lustrous golden surfaces exhibit a few tiny toning spots.

NGC Census: 3; 8 finer, highest MS-65.

### Gem 1840-O Quarter Rarity

No Drapery Obverse



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1088 1840-O No Drapery. MS-65. Briggs 1-A, repunched 8 in date. Called "Rarity-5+" in *Uncirculated* by Larry Briggs in his *Encyclopedia*, probably much scarcer this nice. Previously offered in our *Rare Coin Review* No. 48 (June-July, 1983), where it was noted: "Rarities are the centerpiece of any collection, and here is a true rarity." This still holds true a dozen years later. Lustrous golden gray surfaces. Sharply struck in all areas of the design. Careful examination reveals deep gray and black patina in the edge reeding, but the satiny gem surfaces are not affected.

A glance at the PCGS *Population Report* and the NGC *Census Report* reveals a more in-depth look at the rarity of this date in *Uncirculated*. A combined total of both grading services shows just 14 examples of the date in *Uncirculated* grades, none above MS-63.



## Gem Proof-64 1849 25¢

Only Proof Example Certified by PCGS



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1089 1849 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Boldly struck with satiny devices and nicely contrasting mirror fields. Warmly and attractively toned in intermingled gold, blue, and medium gray. The 1849 quarter dollar in Proof format is a great rarity by any standard. Only three examples were enumerated by Walter Breen in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins*. This is the first and only example certified by PCGS. A prize for the collector who appreciates pieces combining great rarity and outstanding quality.

## Gem MS-64 1851 Quarter

Tied as Finest Certified by NGC



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1090 1851 MS-64 (NGC).** A lovely lustrous gem example. Partially brilliant with blushes of coppery gold and lilac-gray. The 1851, an elusive date in Uncirculated grade, is assigned a Rarity-6 rating by Larry Briggs in his *Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters*. An excellent opportunity for the advanced specialist.

## Proof 1854 Arrows Quarter Rarity



**1091 1854 Arrows. Proof-63 (PCGS).** A prized rarity in the Liberty Seated quarter series. From an unknown (but undoubtedly small) Proof mintage; perhaps as few as eight to 12 examples currently exist. Deep mirror fields and frosty, well-defined design elements

exhibit splashes of deep golden toning. An important opportunity for the advanced quarter dollar specialist that may not present itself again for quite some time.



## Gem With Arrows Proof-64 1873 25¢



- 1092 1873 With Arrows. Proof-64.** A lovely gem example having frosty cameo devices and glittering mirror fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces, with just a hint of golden iridescence at the peripheries. A desirable two-year design, eagerly sought by type collectors as well as quarter dollar specialists.

## Gem 1874 Quarter With Arrows



- 1093 1874 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty with most design features showing bold definition, including the obverse stars, all of which show their radials. The fields are exceptionally smooth and lustrous. Both the obverse and reverse exhibit delicate golden gray iridescence.

PCGS Population: 16; 8 finer (MS-66 finest).

- 1094 1884 MS-64 (NGC).** A scarce issue, one of just 10,000 business strikes coined of this date. Reflective fields and frosty motifs display attractive blue and gold toning.

NGC Census: 7; 12 finer, highest MS-67.



- 1095 1900-S MS-64 (NGC).** A lustrous specimen of a scarce San Francisco

issue. Iridescent pastel toning on the obverse, pale golden toning on the reverse. A nice coin for the Barber coinage specialist.

NGC Census: 5; 5 finer, highest MS-67.



- 1096 1904-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant surfaces, with wisps of pale gold at the borders and on the high points. A scarce issue in MS-63 and higher grades. Worth a generous bid.



- 1097 1913 MS-64 (NGC).** A scarce Philadelphia issue. One of 484,000 business strikes coined, the fifth lowest mintage in the Barber quarter series (1892-1916). Richly toned in deep shades of iridescent umber and gold.

NGC Census: 7; 6 finer, all MS-65.

## High-Grade 1916 Barber 25¢



- 1098 1916 Barber. MS-65 (NGC).** A highly lustrous gem from the final year of the Barber quarter series. Splashes of golden toning adorn both sides of this attractive specimen.

NGC Census: 15; 3 finer, all MS-66.

## HALF DOLLARS



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

## 1795 Flowing Hair 50¢

Overton-131, Rarity-6, Condition Census

- 1099 1795 Flowing Hair. Overton-131. EF-40 for sharpness,** lightly cleaned long ago, since naturally retined. **Rarity-6.** A rare variety that should see spirited bidding from half dollar specialists. Deep silver gray toning at the peripheries.

A recent survey of more than 1,000 auction catalogues and fixed price lists by Andrew W. Pollock of our staff revealed some interesting information on the half dollars of 1794 to 1797. In many instances, the Condition Census information relating to these dates has changed dramatically. For instance, the variety offered herein (1795 Overton-131) has been revised from a Rarity-4 designation, as listed in Overton, to a Rarity-6 designation. Other important changes have resulted for other varieties. We hope to disperse this information to the numismatic community in the near future.



## Choice 1824 Half Dollar



1100 1824 O-108a. MS-63. Rarity-2. Doubled profile on obverse. A lustrous coin with iridescent amber, blue, and rose toning highlights.

## Condition Census 1826 O-118a 50¢



1101 1826 O-118a. MS-64 (PCGS). Rarity-1. A lovely frosty gem example. Toned in a pleasing coppery gold shade. Tinges of vivid violet iridescence enhance the reverse rim. The presently offered example ranks among the finest known as indicated by the Condition Census in the most recent edition of Al Overton's *Early Half Dollar Die Varieties*: 65-65-65-65-64.



1102 1831 O-103, MS-63. Rarity-1. Lustrous pale golden surfaces. A pleasing specimen.

1103 1837 Reeded Edge. MS-62 (PCGS). Fully lustrous, with most central design features showing bold definition. This design type, with the denomination expressed as 50 CENTS was coined only in the years 1836 and 1837.

## MS-63 1839-O Capped Bust 50¢



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1104 1839-O Capped Bust. MS-63 (NGC). A brilliant, lustrous specimen of the first collectible branch mint 50¢. Just a hint of rose and gold toning. Usual die cracks through date and peripheral design elements (on both sides), and repunched mintmark.

NGC Census: 6; 3 finer, all MS-64.

## Proof 1840 Half Dollar Rarity



1105 1840 Small Letters. Proof-60. Very rare; perhaps fewer than six Proofs are currently known (from an unknown mintage figure) in all states of preservation. Largely brilliant. A great opportunity for the specialist.

## Popular 1840 Half Dollar



1106 1840 Small Letters. MS-64 (NGC). Sharp and lustrous. Iridescent gray and gold toning. Scarce this nice.

NGC Census: 1, 3 finer, highest MS-66



## Lustrous MS-63 1851 50¢

Tied as Finest Certified by NGC



- 1107 1851 MS-63 (NGC). Boldly struck with frosty devices and satiny fields. Pale golden iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse. Magnification reveals some faint mint-caused die polish lines on both surfaces.

## Choice 1855 Arrows 50¢



- 1108 1855 Arrows. MS-63 (NGC). A popular date and type. An appealing specimen that displays a pleasing mix of iridescent blue and rose pastel toning on both sides.  
NGC Census: 6; 5 finer, highest MS-65.



- 1109 1864 MS-64 (NGC). A rare date in high business state grade. Gorgeous pastel orange and sky blue toning.  
NGC Census: 11; 6 finer, highest MS-67.

## Rare 1873 Half Dollar Variety

No Arrows, Open 3



- 1110 1873 No Arrows. Open 3. AU-55, lightly cleaned long ago. A prized rarity among Liberty Seated half dollar specialists. Only a few dozen or so examples of the date are currently known in all

grades. The appearance of this high-grade specimen will certainly elicit strong bidding competition. Largely lustrous, with a hint of pale golden toning. Diagnostic raised lumps on Liberty's torso (the result of die rust).



- 1111 1873 Arrows. Proof-63 to 64. Long obverse arrows. Pale golden gray surfaces. Some scarcely noticeable hairlines are about all that keep this impressive specimen out of the gem category. A desirable and eagerly sought two-year design type.

## Gem Proof 1882 Half Dollar



- 1112 1882 Proof-65. A delightful gem Proof of outstanding technical and aesthetic quality. One of 1,100 half dollars of this date coined in the Proof format. Iridescent shades of gold, blue, and rose predominate.



- 1113 1914 Proof-64. The central areas are brilliant deepening to coppery gold peripherally, and then changing to electric blue and magenta at the extreme rims. A mere 380 Proof half dollars were coined in 1914, by far the lowest production figure in the Barber half dollar series. The key issue in the series.

## Lustrous Gem 1915-S 50¢



- 1114 1915-S MS-65. A satiny, lustrous gem from the final year of Barber half dollar coinage (Barber dimes and quarters were minted until 1916). Always in demand this nice.



## Gem 1917-S Half Dollar

### Reverse Mintmark



**1115 1917-S Mintmark on Reverse. MS-64 (NGC).** A highly lustrous and aesthetically appealing specimen. Decent central design details for the date. A smart choice for the attentive Walking Liberty half dollar collector.

NGC Census: 58; 6 finer, all MS-65.

On the Walking Liberty half dollars of 1916-1917, the mintmark is found on either the obverse or the reverse. In 1918, the mintmark was permanently moved to the reverse, and remained there until the close of the series in 1947.

## Choice 1918-D Half Dollar



**1116 1918-D MS-63.** A desirable branch mint issue in Uncirculated. Lustrous, with a hint of golden toning. A smart choice.



**1117 1918-D MS-63.** Golden gray toning on frosty surfaces. Although not particularly scarce in VF and lower grades, it appears that relatively few examples were set aside at the time of issue. Choice Uncirculated survivors rank among the most desirable pieces in the Walking Liberty half dollar series.

## Gem 1928-S MS-64



**1118 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous pale golden specimen from the only mint to coin half dollars in this year.

## Pleasing 1934-S Half Dollar



**1119 1934-S MS-65 (NGC).** Well struck for the date. Pale golden toning on satiny surfaces.

## SILVER DOLLAR ERROR COINS

We are pleased to present an outstanding private collection of “the rarest of the rare”—mint errors involving silver dollars and later related issues (such as Eisenhower dollars). The appearance of a *single* mint error Morgan silver dollar, for example, would be a cause for excitement in any error listing, even of an advanced collection. To present a specialized cabinet, as here offered, may be without precedent.

Note that, in addition to some truly fantastic dollar errors, there is a mint error trade dollar—the first we have ever had in any of our sales (which have extended back to the 1950s). Suffice it to say, whether certain of these dollars will ever be part of *your* collection will depend upon your bidding success. Truly the opportunity is unprecedented.

### 1798 Silver Dollar Error



**1120 1798 dollar. Heraldic Eagle. Bowers Borckardt-120, Bolender-12. VG-8.** Very attractive pewter gray. **Struck about 5 to 10% off center at 10:00** as illustrated. On the obverse, portions of four stars are missing and the letters LIBER are incomplete. On the reverse, the lower part of the eagle's tail is missing, and the letters of UNITED are incomplete.

Errors among early silver dollars of the 1794-1803 years are exceedingly elusive, and a span of years can elapse between significant offerings. The present specimen is interesting as it enables the researcher to see the complete structure of the denticles at the lower right obverse and the corresponding part of the reverse, whereas surviving coins are apt to show only a portion of these. Moreover, to the right of these complete denticles is a small area of unstamped field, followed by a raised rim, illustrating the use of upset (raised) rim as part of the planchet preparation process.

*From Superior's sale of the Gary Burghoff Collection, January 1980, Lot 603.*



## Spectacularly Double Struck 1802 \$1



1121 1802 dollar. BB-241, B-6. VF-25. Gunmetal-gray surfaces, with golden brown, lilac, and ice blue highlights. **Spectacularly double struck**, with the numerals of the date and letters STATES OF AMERICA showing the boldest doubling. A superb specimen, the centerpiece of an exhibit, that should appeal to the early dollar specialist as well as the mint error enthusiast.

The coin appears to have been struck once, apparently properly, then replaced in the dies or shifted in the dies off-register, and struck again, the second time off center. This particular piece illustrates an interesting feature of early double struck pieces; in an area in which the same recess in the die occurs in both the first struck and second struck impressions, the metal flow is reinforced and appears especially bold. In other areas, the doubling is lighter.

## Notable 1879 Off-Center Morgan \$1



1122 1879 Morgan dollar. AU-53. Delightful intermingled sky blue and golden brown iridescence. **Struck about 15-20% off center at 9:00** as illustrated. **Plain edge**. A splendid example of high rarity. Worth a premium bid.

Over the years various specialists have endeavored to build mint error collections within a certain denomination or type. For example, the late Michael Kolman of the Federal Coin Exchange, Cleveland, Ohio, put together the best part of a set of Indian cents from 1859 to 1909. However, Morgan silver dollar errors as a class are so rare that even without regard to mintmarks, a basic date set has never been put together. Indeed, to seek another specimen of a specific issue, such as this 1879 Philadelphia Mint piece, could be a lifetime's pursuit with no guarantee of success.

The present specimen has a plain edge, as the reeding on Morgan dollars was applied during part of the coining process, and the present piece did not fit properly within the collar.

## Off-Center 1880/9-S Morgan Dollar



1123 1880/9-S Morgan dollar. VAM-11. MS-65. **Struck about 10% off center at 2:00. Plain edge**. A magnificent gem example beautifully toned in intermingled hues of blue and golden brown. From a technical grading viewpoint and also a mint error viewpoint, here indeed is one of the finest extant examples of any Morgan dollar preserved in any museum or private collection.

## Museum Quality 1886 "Cap" Error



1124 1886 Morgan dollar. AU-55. **Cap-brockage error** caused by the coin being struck, and then a blank planchet being placed on top of the struck coin, the struck coin remaining in place on the die, and both pieces then struck together, causing the present or top coin to have a cup-shaped high raised rim on the obverse and a splayed incuse "brockage" on the reverse, complete in all details including the date, but in slightly distended form. **Plain edge**.

Viewed at an angle, the piece has a high, curved rim almost resembling a miniature ashtray! While all Morgan dollars are three-dimensional, this one is more so than virtually any other in existence!

Errors of this type are exceedingly rare in the Morgan dollar series. The present offering is certainly one of the most momentous to occur in the error field in a long time.



1125 1887-S Morgan dollar. MS-62. **Partial Collar Strike** (even or level flange edge). So-called "railroad rim." Golden gray surfaces. This



type of error is quite rare, not prohibitively so nor is it necessarily world-class (unless one opts to acquire a specimen of a given date or mintmark). However, such pieces were made only once among many thousands of dollars struck.

## Splendid 1898 \$1 Error



- 126 1898 Morgan dollar. MS-65. Struck about 5% off center at 4:00 as illustrated. A simply superb gem example certain to delight even the "fussiest" mint error collector. The obverse has pleasing rosy gold and blue iridescence. The reverse is mostly brilliant.



- 127 1921 Morgan dollar. MS-63. Partial Collar Strike (tilted flange edge). Nearly complete plain edge; reeding visible only in vestigial form and only on a small part of the coin. The obverse is toned in hues of golden brown and blue. The reverse is essentially brilliant.

This piece is particularly interesting as a mint error and is exceedingly desirable as such. In addition, as the dies came very close together and were perhaps more closely spaced than the coining press operator intended, the detail of striking is exquisite, with hair strands and other features showing incredible sharpness. (Typically, 1921 Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco mint Morgan dollars are very lightly detailed). All in all, the Morgan dollar specialist will find this to be a highlight of his or her collection. Quality and rarity combined.

## Superb 1922-S Peace Dollar Error



- 1128 1922-S Peace dollar. MS-60. Broadstruck without a hint of edge reeding. Splayed striking and thus considerably larger in diameter than normal. The dies came together very closely, producing exquisite detail on the central portions, with superb definition of the

eagle's feathers, hair strands, and the like, almost reminiscent of the famous High Relief issues. A show-stopping rarity, a spectacular piece which will create considerable bidding attention. What a centerpiece this will make to an advanced Peace dollar cabinet.

*From the Dr. Conway Bolt Collection.*



- 1129 1971 Eisenhower dollar. MS-64. Struck on a planchet intended for a copper-nickel clad half dollar. Quite nicely centered, with both the obverse and reverse central devices fully visible and the top of the date clearly defined. Quite scarce.

## Spectacular 1972-D \$1 Double Strike



- 1130 1972-D Eisenhower dollar. MS-64. Double Struck. The first strike is well centered. The second strike is about 25% off center as illustrated.

This piece has incredible appeal as it bears two dates, the mintmark shows clearly, IN GOD WE TRUST appears twice, and the portrait of Eisenhower appears in its normal fashion and also in "ghost" or outline form. Further, the reverse doubling is spectacular as well.

## Another Spectacular 1972-D Error



- 1131 1972-D Eisenhower dollar. MS-64. Spectacularly Double Struck. A mate to the preceding, as the striking is in different positions, the second strike on the specimen being off to the right of the coin (as viewed from the obverse) as compared to the preceding, in which the second strike is off to the left. Two dates and, in the present instance, two mintmarks, parts of two portraits, etc., as illustrated. Another spectacular award-winning gem.



## Off-Center 1972-D Dollar



- 1132 1972-D Eisenhower dollar. MS-64. Struck about 50% off center at 10:00, but with the all-important date and mintmark boldly defined, thus permitting identification.

This piece is superb as a mint error not only for its appearance but for the high grade of MS-64 or even finer. However, the unstruck or blank planchet part shows numerous nicks and marks and has its own educational or illustrative value showing the surface characteristics of a typical blank planchet. Here, literally, are two coins in one!

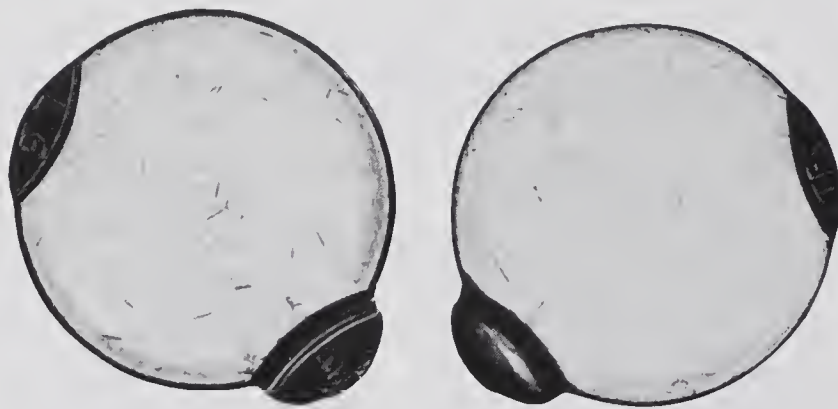
## Double Struck 1974-D \$1



- 1133 1974-D Eisenhower dollar. MS-63. Double Struck. The first strike is well centered. The second strike is about 90% off center as illustrated. The second strike appears as a curious little "tab" or appendage, the obverse of which shows lettering, and the reverse of which is splayed as in a brockage but without brockage features. Superb condition.



- 1134 1974-D Eisenhower dollar. MS-64. Struck on a Philippine peso planchet, with the central devices and most of the obverse and reverse lettering visible. A very nice example of a classic error in the Eisenhower dollar series.



- 1135 (Incomplete date) Eisenhower dollar. MS-63. Saddle strike showing just a tiny proportion of the design including the numerals "97" on the obverse, and the letters "ATES O" on the reverse.

Once again, here is a piece that has additional interest because of the original planchet characteristics which, on the present coin, constitute the majority of the surfaces.

## Denver Mint Eisenhower Double Strike



- 1136 (Incomplete date) Denver Mint Eisenhower dollar, 197(?). Spectacularly Double Struck, as illustrated. MS-63. Mintmark sharp beneath neck truncation of Eisenhower, top image. Date visible as 197 without last digit discernible. Reverse similarly double struck. A high-grade piece with light golden-toned surfaces. The first strike is about 10% off center. The second strike is about 50% off center.

The *really dedicated* specialist may wish to compare die finish lines in the present piece and the minute placement of the D mintmark to see if it can be attributed to a specific date in the 1970s. This would require quite a bit of detective work, and we are not sure that it would be worth it, but we point out the possibility.

## Exceedingly Rare 1878-S Trade \$1 Error



- 1137 1878-S trade dollar. MS-64. Broadstruck, with plain edge. Struck off center about 5%, but not within the restraining collar, thus creating a rim that is entirely devoid of the usual reeding.

As a class, mint error trade dollars are so rare that most trade dollar specialists and error specialists have never even *seen* one, let alone have had the opportunity to make a purchase. This truly *incredible* coin not only is a spectacular mint error, but is in superb technical grade as well and with absolutely gorgeous light iridescent toning. It is easy to envision great bidding excitement when this piece comes up for competition, with participants from both the mint error and trade dollar specialties.



# SILVER DOLLARS

## EARLY SILVER DOLLARS

### Historical Background

The first of a long line of United States silver dollars produced under federal auspices saw the light of day in autumn 1794 when at least 1,758 of the *Flowing Hair* design were struck, followed by an additional production of the same motif in 1795. The design, believed to be by Robert Scot, depicts the head of Miss Liberty facing right, with long tresses behind her head, stars to the left and right side of the coin, LIBERTY above, and the date below. The reverse of the first silver dollar design shows a delicately crafted wing-spread eagle perched on a rock, surrounded by a wreath and on the outside the inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The denomination of this and other early dollars was expressed as lettering on the edge: HUNDRED CENTS ONE DOLLAR OR UNIT.

Part way through 1795 a new design appeared. Called the *Draped Bust* obverse and *Small Eagle* reverse, the obverse now depicted Miss Liberty as a buxom miss, facing right, her hair differently styled. The motif is that of Gilbert Stuart, a famous artist best known for his unfinished depiction of President George Washington (copies of which are common in classrooms throughout the United States, or at least they used to be). The reverse eagle, a bit stockier than its predecessor but called "small" in numismatic nomenclature, is now perched on a cloud. A somewhat tighter wreath surrounds, with the name of our country near the rim of the coin and with a lettered edge as preceding. This design was continued through early 1798, when the reverse was replaced by the Heraldic Eagle design. Production continued through the year 1804, although pieces struck during that calendar year were made from earlier-dated dies. (1804-dated dollars do exist but they were not made at the Mint until 1831, and then only for presentation and numismatic purposes.) The fact that nearly all early dollars of 1794-1803 in existence today show extensive wear indicates that they were well received in their time. However, quantities produced were small in comparison to the needs of commerce, and throughout their existence they were eclipsed by the Spanish silver eight reales coins and fractional denominations, popularly called "Spanish-milled dollars" (as on earlier issues of Continental currency).

After 1804, silver dollar production was suspended, not to resume until 1836.

### Aspects of Collecting

Over the years early silver dollars have been very popular. Today they are collected in several ways: by dates and major designs, by major varieties (the *Guide Book of United States Coins* gives suggestions in this regard), and, in ultimate form, by specialized die varieties. The latter were first seriously described in 1881 as part of Captain John W. Haseltine's *Type*

*Table of United States Dollars, Half Dollars and Quarter Dollars*. In 1950, dealer Milferd H. Bolender published an updated version of Haseltine's work, *The United States Early Silver Dollars from 1794 to 1803*. After that came the work by Q. David Bowers, *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, published in 1993. The latter reference contains an extensive section featuring early silver dollars and is a combined work of Q. David Bowers and Mark Borckardt, hence the "BB" numbers assigned to the die varieties. In addition, this prevents confusion with the earlier "B" numbers used by Bolender. The numismatic research community has been well endowed with people with surnames beginning with this particular letter: Beistle, Bressett, and Breen to mention a few others.

Among early dollars there are many die varieties and combinations that are of great rarity yet are affordably priced, primarily because the series has not been in the limelight as much as have others. Devotees of large cents are attracted to the Early American Coppers Club and have a ready forum for the exchange of ideas. Fans of early half dollars are likewise numerous, especially since the publication of Al C. Overton's first book on the subject in 1967. Since the publication of the Bowers-Borckardt effort in 1993 there has been an increase in followers of early dollars, but still the numbers trail those of certain other series.

When Walter Breen wrote his *Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins* in 1988 he made this observation, which may be an inspiration for those who are seeking value among early coinage. Then "only in recent years have early silver dollars begun to attract collector attention as intense as smaller denominations—despite the shortcomings of available reference books. Were some future researcher to produce a book on this series in a class with Sheldon (1958) on 1793-1814 cents, doubtless early dollars would eventually rival the cents' popularity."

While the present writer does not presume to equate the Bowers-Borckardt text with that of Sheldon or anyone else, as such opinions are highly subjective, still there is the strong possibility that as years go on there will be much more written. Meanwhile, the John Reich Collectors Society and its *John Reich Journal* serves as a sounding board for ideas, new discoveries, and the like, and it is expected as more join the ranks of early dollar collectors, more things will be learned and more items will appear in print.

### The Present Offering

The following offering of early silver dollars comprises in its greater part a group of pieces that has been off the market for many years, even decades, and has been consigned to us by an old-time numismatist. Thus, nearly all the pieces described will be new to the present generation of bidders.



Each piece is interesting and desirable from a numismatic viewpoint, and some pieces are *extremely significant* in other ways as well, such as being among the very finest of their type or by being rare varieties. The fact that a great rarity in the *silver dollar* series can often be purchased today for much less than a great rarity in the *large cent* series is perhaps especially significant, as noted earlier. Silver dollars are larger, rarer, and have been overlooked for a long time.

Now is your opportunity to acquire some of these pieces, which in their day were the most valuable United States silver coins of the realm.



- 1138 1795 Flowing Hair. Bowers Borckardt-11, Bolender-3. F-12. Rarity-5. Warm, gunmetal-gray toning with pale coppery gold and lilac highlights. Distinguished by the presence of a lamination flaw on the reverse as illustrated. BB-11 is an elusive variety having an estimated population of no more than 75 examples in all grades.



- 1139 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-18, B-7. VF-35. Rarity-2. Cleaned long ago and now attractively retoned in hues of gold, gray, and violet. Distinguished by the presence of a reverse rim bump at 4:00.

## 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar



- 1140 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-21, B-1. Head of '95, Two Leaves reverse. Net VF-30. Some tiny edge bruises and light marks noted, including a small diagonal crease across Liberty's chin. Rarity-1. Smoky silver gray surfaces. A decent coin overall.



- 1141 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-21, B-1. VF-20. Rarity-1. Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps of violet at the borders, and blushes of golden brown on the high points. Suitable for inclusion in a quality 18th-century type set.



- 1142 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-21, B-1. Rarity-1. VF-20. Medium gray surfaces with faint golden highlights. Close examination reveals some faint hairline scratches on the obverse.

## Attractive 1795 Flowing Hair \$1



- 1143 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Head of '95, Three Leaves reverse. EF-40 (NGC). Rarity-1. A high-grade example of the popular variety with a small raised diagonal bar in the field behind Miss Liberty's head. Attractive golden toning on lightly lustrous surfaces. A nice coin for the grade.



- 1144 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. VF-20. Rarity-1. Pearl gray iridescence on the high points deepens to a gunmetal-gray shade in the fields. Close examination reveals a minor reverse rim bump at 7:00.



## Attractive 1796 BB-61 Dollar



- 1145 1795 Draped Bust. BB-51, B-14. VF-35. Rarity-1.** The central areas are brilliant. Gunmetal-gray enhances the peripheries. Only two die varieties of silver dollars having the Draped Bust motif were coined in 1795.

The Draped Bust design was employed on coinage for the first time in this year. It appeared on cents, half dimes, dimes, quarter dollars, and half dollars in 1796 and on half cents in 1800.



- 1146 1795 Draped Bust. BB-51, B-14. VF-30.** Pleasing golden gray surfaces, with wisps and tinges of blue and lilac at the borders. A tiny obverse rim bump is noted at 9:00, and mentioned for accuracy's sake.



- 1147 1795 Draped Bust. BB-51, B-14. VF-30. Rarity-1.** Warm gunmetal-gray toning with delicate pink and blue highlights. A classic issue eagerly sought in all grades.



- 1148 1795 Draped Bust. BB-52, B-15. VF-30 (PCGS). Rarity-1+.** Gunmetal-gray surfaces with faint coppery gold highlights. Both the obverse and reverse are nicely centered. Close examination reveals a narrow cut by the eagle's beak, giving the bird what appears to be a protruding tongue.



- 1149 1796 BB-61, B-4. Small Date, Large Letters. EF-45 (NGC).** Gray and lilac surfaces are about the same intensity on obverse and reverse. Fairly well centered. Some mint-caused adjustment marks are evident at the center of the obverse. The center of the reverse is somewhat of a puzzle, and in-person examination is suggested. At first glance, the rest of the eagle seems to have adjustment marks on it (which it probably did have at one time), but the present cataloguer believes that some silver was tooled away. This has been covered with toning over the years and either escaped the notice of those who had graded the coin at NGC or else they disagree with the observation of the cataloguer. In any event, this piece is offered as *we* describe it, somewhat modifying the NGC description.



- 1150 1796 BB-61, B-4. Small Date. Large Letters. VF-35. Rarity-1.** Pale champagne iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse. Wisps of blue and lilac ornament the rims.

## EF 1796 BB-63 Dollar



- 1151 1796 BB-63, B-2. Small Date, Small Letters. EF-45 (NGC).** Light lilac and gray toning on the obverse. A fairly close match with the Bowers-Borckardt plate coin (page 238), except that the plate coin is ever so slightly more detailed. Certainly this is among the top several dozen pieces in existence.

Most specimens of BB-63 exist in lower grades. Apparently virtually all were put into circulation at an early date and were well used. EF coins are very rare, and anything above EF is exceedingly rare. The present piece will satisfy the advanced specialist.



## Desirable 1796 \$1



- 1152 1796 BB-65, B-5. EF-40.** Rarity-1+. An impressive example toned in intermingled shades of coppery gold, lilac-gray, and pale blue. Only a tiny proportion of examples seen are this nicely preserved.

BB-65 can be immediately recognized by the presence of the distinctive die break by the 1 in AMERICA as illustrated.



- 1153 1796 BB-66, B-1. Small Date and Letters. VF-30.** Rarity-3. Warmly toned in intermingled hues of coppery gold, blue, and lilac-gray. BB-66 is a scarce variety having an estimated population of only 200 to 350 pieces in all grades.

## Superb 1797 BB-71 Dollar

Stars 10X6, Large Letters



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1154 1797 BB-71, B-3. Obverse stars 10X6, Large Letters. AU-53 (NGC).** Some mint-caused adjustment marks are seen at the center, some hidden in the hair of Miss Liberty. Light lilac-gray toning at the centers with some hints of gold, and at the rims splashes of electric blue. A very handsome specimen of a 1797 dollar, a date which has always been highly respected due to its published low

mintage figure (although the Bowers-Borckardt text has more to say on this particular subject, to which refer).

BB-71 seems to be the second scarcest of the three varieties known of the 1797 year, with BB-73 being most often seen, and BB-72 being considerably scarcer than either.

The vast majority of 1797 dollars of all varieties are in significantly lower grades. Indeed, VF would represent a desirable level, and even EF would be unusual. An AU coin definitely is in the delicacy class.

## Popular 1797 Dollar

Stars 10X6, Large Letters



- 1155 1797 BB-71, B-3. Stars 10X6, Large Letters. VF-30 (ANACS Cache).** Rarity-1. Medium gray surfaces display a whisper of golden toning. Some mint-caused adjustment marks appear at the reverse center.





- 1156 1797 BB-71, B-3. Stars 10x6. Large Letters. VF-20. Rarity-1. Pearl gray surfaces with blushes and tinges of gold and blue. The obverse, in particular, is nicely centered on this example.

## Memorable 1797 BB-73 Dollar

Stars 9X7, Large Letters



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1157 1797 BB-73, B-1. Obverse stars 9X7, Large Letters. AU-50 (NGC). Light silver gray surfaces with a hint of heather coloring. Some lus-

tre is still seen in the protected areas. Some light mint-caused adjustment marks are seen at the center and are neither prominent nor are they unusual for the issue. The striking, while particularly somewhat light on this issue, is better than that on the Bowers-Borckardt plate coin (255) and in the present instance shows more detail of the hair strands immediately behind Miss Liberty's jaw and neck.

As is true of other dollars of this year, BB-73 is typically seen in lower grades, with VF being the norm, but with EF coins appearing on occasion. AU pieces with traces of lustre, as those offered here, are extremely rare.

The present coin appears to be Die State V (Bowers and Borckardt, page 255), clashed, and with advanced breaks.

It is believed that all specimens of 1797 BB-73 were struck at the Mint in calendar year 1798. At the time, dies were continued in use as long as they were serviceable.

## Impressive 1797 \$1



- 1158 1797 BB-73, B-1. Stars 9X7. Large Letters. EF-40. Rarity-1. Mostly brilliant surfaces with just a hint of pale gold. A scarcely noticeable rim bump is present at 4:00. Original mint lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, numerals, and the other protected areas.



- 1159 1797 BB-73, B-1. Stars 9X7. Large Letters. VF-30. Rarity-1. Attractive intermingled golden gray, blue, and lilac iridescence. The obverse exhibits excellent centering.



- 1160 1798 BB-81, B-2. 15 Stars. Small Eagle. VF-25. Rarity-2. Pearl gray surfaces, with blushes of coppery gold on the high points. Wisps of pale blue ornament the rims.

Only two die varieties having Small Eagle reverses were coined in 1798, whereas more than 30 featured the newly adopted Heraldic Eagle design.



## AU 1798 BB-82 Dollar

Small Eagle Reverse



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1161 1798 BB-82, B-1. 13 Stars, Small Eagle. AU-50 (PCGS).** The fields and most other surfaces are electric and gunmetal-blue, with hints of magenta and lilac. **Boldly double struck**, and especially scarce and unusual as such. The coin was struck once, shifted in the dies, and then struck again. As a result the stars, letters, etc. are sharply doubled, presenting a very unusual appearance under magnification. Miss Liberty has a double outline to her forehead, nose, chin, bust, and other features as well, and the eagle is likewise doubled.

Most examples of BB-82 average VF in grade. Extremely Fine or better pieces are decidedly elusive. **Condition Census** high in that 64-50-50-45 enumeration.



**1162 1798 BB-82, B-1. 13 Stars. Small Eagle. Net VF-35; sharpness EF-40.** Rarity-2. Toned in attractive pastel shades of lilac, blue, and gold. Some trivial obverse hairlines account for the assigned net grade.

## Possibly Finest 1798 BB-93 \$1

Heraldic Eagle Reverse



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1163 1798 BB-93, B-5. Heraldic Eagle. AU-55 (NGC).** A very beautiful coin, light silver surfaces with a splash of gold. Seemingly a tie (or possibly even the same specimen) with the Hollinbeck-Kagin AU-55 coin, June 1970, Lot 908, there described as: "A choice virtually Uncirculated specimen showing only the barest friction." Significantly, after the AU-55 listed in the Condition Census, the population drops *dramatically*, with the next best listing being VF-35. Accordingly, the present offering must rank as one of the most important to be made in the early dollar series in recent years.

In 1950 M.H. Bolender wrote that he had seen but a single specimen during his many years of collecting experience, and that one was only in Fair grade.

The notable specimens as listed by Bowers-Borckardt are as follows:

Hollinbeck-Kagin, AU-55. June 1970 sale, Lot 908. Possibly the coin offered here, or certainly equal to it.

Willasch specimen, VF-35, sold by Superior, 1990, Lot 476.

Everson and Faught specimen, VF-35, Bowers and Merena, 1988, Lot 2219.

Four Landmark Collections specimen, VF-30/20, Bowers and Merena, 1989, Lot 1955.

Austin specimen, VF-20. K.P. Austin Collection, Superior, 1975.

Green specimen VF-30. Col. E.H.R. Greene Collection, Lester Merkin, 1968, Lot 248.

December Sale specimen, VF-20. Stack's, 1987, Lot 1520.

Spies specimen. VF-20. Stack's, 1974, Lot 46.



## Lustrous 1798 Silver Dollar

Heraldic Eagle, 13 Stars



- 1164 1798 BB-105, B-23. Heraldic Eagle, 13 Stars. AU-53 (NGC). High Rarity-1. A sharp and lustrous high-grade specimen. Rich golden toning.

## Popular 1798 Large Eagle \$1

Pointed 9



- 1165 1798 BB-105, B-23. Heraldic Eagle, Pointed 9. AU-50 (ANACS Cache). High Rarity-1. A second high-grade specimen of a popular variety. Lilac-gray surfaces display pleasing lustre. Heavy vertical mint-caused adjustment marks on Liberty's portrait.

## Condition Census 1798 \$1

BB-106, Rarity-4



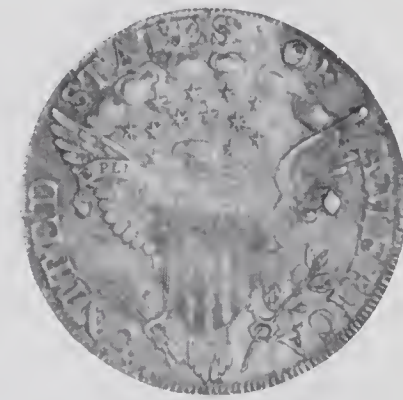
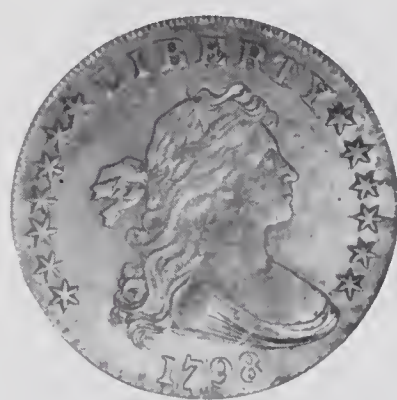
- 1166 1798 BB-106, B-19. Heraldic Eagle, Pointed 9. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-4. A Condition Census specimen of a scarce variety. Die State III, with vertical obverse die crack from E in LIBERTY across Liberty's portrait through the 1 in the date. Lustrous golden surfaces. A pleasing coin in all respects.

The Condition Census for this scarce variety is given as MS-65, AU-55, EF-45, EF-45, EF-45, EF-45 in *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia* by Q. David Bowers



- 1167 1798 BB-107, B-21. Heraldic Eagle. VF-30 (NGC). Light golden and lilac-gray toning evenly distributed on obverse and reverse. A very attractive example of the date, variety, and grade.

## High-Grade Heraldic Eagle 1798 Dollar



- 1168 1798 BB-108, B-13. Heraldic Eagle, Pointed 9. AU-53 (PCGS). Rarity-2. Lustrous medium gray surfaces. A nice coin that just misses the low end (AU-55) of the Condition Census for the variety.

## 1798 Heraldic Eagle \$1



- 1169 1798 BB-108, B-13. Heraldic Eagle, Pointed 9. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-2. A second specimen. Lustrous. Attractive silver, rose, and gold toning highlights. Problem-free, choice for the grade.

## Notable 1798 BB-110 Dollar



- 1170 1798 BB-110. VF-25 or finer. From the 1986 ANA Sale, Lot 474, there as "second finest known" in an era in which early dollars



were not as well studied as they are today.

Lilac and light gray surfaces. Rim bump between fifth and sixth stars on the obverse. Mint-caused adjustment marks at the center and left part of the obverse.

Probably no more than 30 to 50 specimens are known of BB-110, and these are so widely dispersed that it would be difficult to immediately find even a single other example. Estimates of rarity have varied widely over the years. When M.H. Bolender sold his own collection in 1972 he noted concerning the issue: "The die broke early and so badly that very few pieces were struck, possibly no more than two, as no others are known to me." The 1986 ANA Collection cataloguer knew of just four. In his 1881 *Type Table*, J.W. Haseltine called the variety "very rare."

A highly important offering of one of the most famous varieties of the year. The grade of this piece is about on a par with the Bowers-Borckardt plate coin. An outstanding opportunity.



- 1171 1798 BB-111, B-11. VF-35 (NGC). Light silver gray and golden toning. Very attractive overall.

Die State I, an early impression with clash mark behind hair, but with massive failure not yet developing. (If an earlier die state is known without the clash mark, which is theoretically possible, it has not been recorded in the literature, nor are we aware of it). Dollars of the BB-111 variety are quite scarce in all grades, and in VF-35 are especially so. The average grade among the population is below VF-20. Apparently, no examples are known above EF. The presently offered coin flirts with the lower end of the Condition Census.

## Lovely 1798 Dollar

### Condition Census



- 1172 1798 BB-112, B-15. Heraldic Eagle, Pointed 9. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-3. At the low end of the Condition Census for the variety. Die State I, before die is lapped; all 13 stars are of the same size, and Liberty's lowest hair curl is sharp and complete. A choice coin for the grade, with strong aesthetic appeal and physical qualities. Lovely lilac toning.

In his *Encyclopedia*, author Q. David Bowers gives the Condition Census for this variety as MS-60, MS-60, AU-55, AU-55, AU-50 (multiples).

BB-112 represents the only use of this obverse die.

## Lustrous 1798 Dollar

### Condition Census



- 1173 1798 BB-112, B-15. Heraldic Eagle, Pointed 9. AU-50 (NGC). Rarity-3. A second pleasing example of the variety. Obverse with lowest curl in Liberty's tresses complete. Struck from a rotated reverse die. Warm lilac toning highlights on golden gray surfaces.

## AU 1798 BB-113 Dollar



- 1174 1798 BB-113, B-27. AU-55 (NGC). A sharply struck and highly detailed example, a truly exceptional early dollar from this aspect. Under magnification numerous tiny marks are seen on the obverse and reverse, but probably the experts at NGC took these into consideration and otherwise might have graded it higher. A nice example for the specialist collector as well as the type set enthusiast.

Die State II as usually seen.

This is from a very sturdy obverse die combined with seven different reverses to create as many different die varieties! The die varieties employing this obverse are: BB-113, BB-114, BB-115, BB-116, BB-117, BB-118, and BB-119.



- 1175 1798 BB-121, B-9. EF-40 (NGC). Light silver-gold toned surfaces. Very attractive overall. Called the *Amateur Diecutter's Reverse* from the "sloppy" die work above the eagle, with the first star in the second row significantly out of place.

An important variety for the specialist. Very close to the Condition Census. Finer in some respects than the Bowers-Borckardt plate coin, particularly regarding the details at the reverse center.

Die State III with extensive obverse cracks.

This reverse die was used only to strike BB-121. The obverse and reverse dies used on this variety are not known in combination with any others.





## High-Grade 1798 Dollar

**1176 1798 BB-124, B-24. Heraldic Eagle, Pointed 9. AU-50 (NGC). Rarity-2.** Lustrous lilac-gray surfaces. Weakly struck at the upper right stars on the reverse, not unusual for this variety. From a late state of the obverse die, with several cracks appearing in the stars and other areas of the design.

The obverse die of BB-124 was only used in this combination, while the reverse die made three different appearances.

## Condition Census 1799/8 BB-141 \$1

15 Stars on Reverse



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1177 1799/8 Overdate. BB-141, B-3. MS-63 (NGC).** An outstanding coin, extremely well struck, lustrous, and desirable in every respect. Beautiful light iridescent toning on obverse and reverse.

The present coin is notable not only for being a Condition Census example of BB-141, but also for being a member of a very rare class—a truly choice Mint State early dollar. As such it deserves wide bidding attention.

The reverse die has clash marks from the obverse that are visible above OF at the border and elsewhere, a description inadvertently omitted from the Bowers-Borckardt text, although the characteristic is plainly visible in their illustration. Die State II.

The 15-Star reverse is one of the more curious dollar varieties of the time. To the uninitiated, the two extra stars are not readily seen, at least not at first. The two

supernumari stars are nearly lost in cloud 1 and cloud 8, and just the points of the stars show. The one protruding from the bottom of cloud 1 is the most easily seen. The result of this is a blundered arc pattern of stars with five (instead of six) stars in the top row, six (instead of five) in the second row, and the usual one to each side of the eagle's head, plus the superfluous starpoints peeking out from the bottoms of clouds 1 and 8. The process was accomplished as follows: The engraver first punched seven stars in the top row, six in the second row, and the normal single stars to each side of the eagle's head. He then took count and realized that he had one too many stars in the top row, for a total of 15. To disguise his blunder, he enlarged clouds 1 and 8, making them greatly oversized to cover up the first and last stars in the top row, reducing the count to an abnormal five (instead of the normal six), so that the abnormal six (instead of five) in the second row would not have to be altered. The normal star arrangement, top to bottom was 6-5-2. Before alteration, this reverse die was 7-6-2. After alteration it was 5-6-2.

## 1799/8 Silver Dollar

15 Stars

**1178 1799/8 BB-141, B-3. 15 Stars reverse. AU-53 (PCGS). Rarity-2.** A second example of this popular 18th-century overdate. Highly lustrous, with attractive golden toning. Some faint scratches noted beneath BER on the obverse.





## 1799/8 Overdate \$1

13 Stars



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1179 1799/8 BB-142, B-1. 13 Stars reverse. AU-55 (NGC). Rarity-2.** A pleasing coin. At the low end of the Condition Census for the variety. Lustrous golden gray surfaces display a few marks, but still a choice coin for the grade.

The Condition Census for this variety is currently given as MS-63, MS-62, MS-60, MS-60, MS-60, AU-55.

## Popular 1799/8 Dollar

13 Stars



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1180 1799/8 BB-143, B-2. 13 Stars reverse. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-3.** From the same obverse die as BB-141 and BB-142. Deep gold and amber toning highlights on lustrous surfaces. A tiny, natural planchet pit is noted in the field before Miss Liberty's portrait.



**1181 1799 BB-151, B-13. EF-40 (PCGS).** Light and somewhat glossy silver surfaces with hints of iridescence. Some areas of darker gray across the center of the reverse. Well struck, quite well centered



(for the variety), and attractive in all respects. Very close to the Condition Census.

BB-151 is rare in all grades, and it is estimated that no more than 40 to 75 exist, most of which fall below the present coin in terms of quality.

## Choice AU 1799 Dollar

### Condition Census



- 1182 1799 BB-156, B-7. AU-55 (NGC). Rarity-3. A coin that places high in the Condition Census for this moderately scarce variety. Lustrous surfaces display warm lilac and rose toning. An appealing specimen that would fit nicely in any Draped Bust dollar collection.

The Condition Census for this variety is currently given as AU-58, AU-55, AU-50, AU-50, AU-50, EF-45.

## 1799 Silver Dollar

### Condition Census



- 1183 1799 BB-156, B-7. AU-53 (NGC). Rarity-3. A second pleasing Condition Census example of the variety (please see Lot 1182 for the Condition Census listing). Rich golden toning highlights.

## 1799 BB-156 Dollar

### Condition Census



- 1184 1799 BB-156, B-7. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-3. A final specimen, also in the Condition Census for the variety. Highly lustrous and aesthetically appealing, with frosty golden surfaces. Some striking weakness is noted at the reverse stars.

## Choice AU 1799 Dollar



- 1185 1799 BB-158, B-16. AU-55 (PCGS). High Rarity-1. A lovely example of a plentiful issue. Smoky lilac-gray surfaces exhibit strong lustre. Aesthetically appealing.

## Popular 1799 Silver Dollar

### BB-158, B-16



- 1186 1799 BB-158, B-16. AU-50 (NGC). High Rarity-1. Close 17 obverse, with those date numerals closer together than on any other 1799 obverse. Some striking weakness at BER on the obverse, probably caused by die clash. From a late die state with advanced obverse die cracks. Lustrous steel gray surfaces.



- 1187 1799 BB-158, B-16. AU-50, surfaces lightly brushed and treated. High Rarity-1. Close 17 obverse. Brilliant silver surfaces with gray highlights on the high points.



## Outstanding 1799 BB-160 \$1

No Berries on Reverse



- 1188 1799 BB-160, B-12b. AU-58 (NGC). A very attractive early dollar displaying light brown and golden toning in most areas, ample original mint frost and silver lustre, and around the border a few splashes of iridescent blue. In terms of aesthetic quality the coin is a winner.

This is the famous *No Berries Reverse* due to relapping of the die. The "adventures" of this particular die are outlined in detail in Bowers-Borckardt page 347.

## Condition Census 1799 \$1

BB-162, Rarity-3



- 1189 1799 BB-162, B-6. AU-53 (NGC). Rarity-3. A lustrous specimen with attractive golden toning at the rims. In the Condition Census for the variety. Moderately scarce, particularly above EF.

The Condition Census for this variety is currently given as MS-63, MS-60, MS-60, AU-55, AU-55, AU-50.

## High-Grade 1799 BB-163 Dollar



- 1190 1799 BB-163, B-10. AU-53 (NGC). Surfaces toned a mixture of gray and magenta, the latter color being in the protected areas of the coin and over remaining original mint lustre. Very well struck.

Die State IV, reverse shattered with many breaks visible under magnification (see Bowers-Borckardt, page 352 for details).

## Condition Census 1799 BB-167 \$1



- 1191 1799 BB-167, B-14. AU-53 (PCGS). Gray toned surfaces, somewhat mottled with gunmetal-blue, and evidence of light gold. Quite well struck. Finer than the Bowers-Borckardt plate coin. **Condition Census**, comfortably within the 60-55-55-50-45 range. A prize item for the specialist.

This is the variety in which Miss Liberty has two "tears" before her eye in the obverse field, actually die flaws. Die State IV.



- 1192 1800 BB-184, B-12. EF-45 (NGC). Light gray toning with hints of lilac and a few splashes of blue. Very well struck and quite attractive. Deep edge dentilation virtually frames the coin and gives a very nice halo effect.

The 1800 BB-184 is a fairly scarce early dollar. Most specimens are quite worn and are usually found up to and including VF grade. As noted by Bowers and Borckardt in *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, "EF specimens are very rare."

Die State I, an early impression without cracks. This is from Reverse C, used only to strike 1800 BB-184, and immediately distinguishable from all other reverses of this year by having the left side of the N in UNUM about in a line with the edge of the eagle's neck. On this die the letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM are smaller than on any other die used this year.

## Outstanding 1800 BB-187 \$1



- 1193 1800 BB-187, B-16. AU-50 (NGC). An outstanding specimen with attractive light gray toning over silver surfaces. Exquisitely struck with a wealth of detail on Miss Liberty's hair, the eagle feathers on the reverse, and everywhere else. Close to the Condition Census in terms of numerical grade, but from an aesthetic viewpoint, quite



possibly equal to certain examples that are within the Condition Census.

Although BB-187 is not a rarity among dollars of this date, most known specimens are in the VF range. An AU coin is very special, as noted. In fact, it is worth noting that the Amon Carter specimen (Stack's, 1984) was in the same grade as this.

Die State III as described by Bowers and Borckardt.

This particular obverse die was used to strike 1800 BB-187 only, while the reverse was more durable and participated in three marriages, BB-185, BB-186, and the presently offered BB-187.

## Lustrous 1800 Dollar



1194 1800 BB-188, B-8. AU-50 (PCGS). High Rarity-3. A moderately scarce variety. Diagnostic die dot in lower half of R in LIBERTY. Die State IV, with reverse crack at AMERIC. Highly lustrous with good overall appeal.

The reverse of BB-188 makes its only appearance in this die combination.

## Condition Census 1800 BB-190



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1195 1800 BB-190, B-10. AU-58 (NGC). A superb coin, brilliant and lustrous with a hint of champagne toning. Quite well struck for the variety, seemingly about tied with the Bowers-Borckardt plate coin (page 378) in this regard. A beautiful coin, clearly **Condition Census**. One of the finest known of this popular issue. The typical grade for BB-190 is just VF-25.

Die State III, the state usually seen. This obverse die was later used to strike BB-191, while the reverse die was earlier used to strike BB-189.

These comments on die progression prompt us to encourage any present catalogue readers to contact Dave Bowers or Mark Borckardt with any suggestions, corrections, expansion, or anything else with regard to the silver dollar *Encyclopedia*, as a new edition is being worked on and will probably be published by the end of the year. Credit will be given for any information provided.

## Magnificent 1800 BB-192 \$1

### AMERICA! Variety



1196 1800 BB-192, B-19. AU-53 (NGC). A magnificent specimen with light gray and lilac toning over lustrous silver surfaces. Well centered, well struck, and excellent in all other respects. A very handsome specimen that will delight the advanced specialist and connoisseur.

This is one of two varieties with the famous "AMERICA!" reverse (the other being BB-191). After the word AMERICA an almost vertical line, a stray mark (apparently not a die crack), perhaps from a pinch or from a stray piece of metal during the die-making process, appears mostly fancifully, like a "1" added. For many years this has been incorporated into standard numismatic literature, even the ubiquitous *Guide Book*, and hence is very well known.

Die State IV: New crack approaches but does not touch left ribbon end



## Popular 1800 Dollar

### AMERICA! Reverse



- 1197 1800 BB-192, B-19. AMERICA! reverse. AU-50 (NGC). Rarity-2. Lustrous steel gray surfaces exhibit warm aureate toning. A pleasing coin for the grade.

## Lustrous 1800 BB-193 Dollar

### Condition Census



- 1198 1800 BB-193, B-18. AU-55 (NGC). A lustrous specimen with light golden and brown toning. Not far from Mint State. At the lower reach of the **Condition Census**, and scarce as such. Most known examples are in significantly lower grades, with Very Fine being about average.

Die State III.

The dies for 1800 BB-193, obverse and reverse, were used only on this particular variety and were never mated with others.

## Another Notable 1800 BB-193

### Condition Census



- 1199 1800 BB-193, B-18. AU-55 (NGC). Another example of this issue, not quite as sharp as the preceding, and with light gray toning. Some lustre is seen in protected areas. Not often does one get two opportunities to acquire a **Condition Census** specimen in a single sale!

Die State III

## Choice 1800 Silver Dollar

### Condition Census



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1200 1800 BB-196, B-17. AU-58 (NGC). Rarity-2, but much scarcer this nice. 12 Arrows reverse. A **Condition Census** specimen, and easily worthy of that designation. Lustrous silver surfaces free of all but the most trivial marks. A winner.

The current **Condition Census** for this variety is given as MS-60, MS-60, AU-55, AU-55, AU-50 (multiples).



## 1800 Silver Dollar

### Low Condition Census



1201 1800 BB-196, B-17. AU-50 (NGC). Rarity-2. 12 Arrows reverse. At the low end of the Condition Census for the variety. Pale blue and honey gold toning highlights on lustrous surfaces.



1202 1801 BB-212, B-2. VF-35. Rarity-2. Medium gray surfaces with pale blue and gold highlights. A tiny obverse rim bump at 4:00 is noted, but does not measurably distract from the overall aesthetic appeal.

## Attractive 1801 BB-213 \$1

### Unlisted Die State



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1203 1801 BB-213, B-3. AU-53 (NGC). A very attractive specimen, lightly toned in silver and iridescent colors, somewhat prooflike when held at a certain angle to the light. Fairly scarce in all grades, particularly so above EF. Very close to the Condition Census (which ends at AU-55).

From perfect dies, Die State I, hitherto unknown to the cata-

loguers and marked "may not exist" in the Bowers-Borckardt text (page 398). Struck at a very early time, the present piece displays no clash marks of any kind. A prize opportunity for the specialist.

The reverse of this issue is particularly well known as the right foot of the T is missing in all instances—a very curious feature.

## Condition Census 1802/1 \$1



1204 1802/1 Overdate. BB-235, B-9. EF-40. Rarity-4 to 5. A lovely example with excellent centering and nicely reflective fields. Attractively toned in shades of blue, gold, and violet. The BB-235 die combination is elusive in all grades, with an estimated population of only between 50 and 90 examples. The presently offered specimen ranks among the finest known according to the Condition Census listed in *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States* by Q. David Bowers. Worth a premium bid from the alert die variety specialist.



## Lustrous 1802 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1205 1802 BB-241, B-6. AU-53 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Close Date. Lustrous silver surfaces with deep golden high points.

The obverse die of BB-241 makes its only appearance in this combination, although the reverse die was used no fewer than six times.

## 1802 Draped Bust \$1



- 1206 1802 BB-241, B-6. AU-50 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Close Date. A second example of a plentiful issue. Lustrous lilac-gray surfaces.

## Possibly Finest 1803 BB-251 \$1



- 1207 1803 BB-251, B-1. AU-55 (NGC). The finest specimen known to the authors and head and shoulders above the Condition Census which consists of a string of EF-45 pieces. A glossy coin, light golden, blue, magenta, and other iridescent toning, over well struck surfaces.

In the *Encyclopedia*, Dave Bowers and Mark Borckardt noted that BB-251 is a "challenge for the advanced collector to find" in any grade, that "EF coins are scarce, AU pieces are very rare (if, indeed, they exist), and Mint State specimens have not been seen."

The importance of the present offering cannot be overemphasized. It may well be the case that the specialist who is not successful in acquiring this piece in this grade may never have the chance to acquire an equivalent example in his or her lifetime.

Die State III.

## Quality 1803 BB-252 Dollar



- 1208 1803 BB-252, B-5. AU-50 (NGC). Lilac and gunmetal-blue toning. A very nice example of the issue.

## Sharp 1803 BB-255 Dollar



- 1209 1803 BB-255, B-6. AU-55 (NGC). A sharp specimen with much lustre under pleasing light gray and golden toning. Fairly scarce as a date, but within the context of 1803 dollars, occasionally available as a die variety.

Die State II.



## PROOF LIBERTY SEATED DOLLAR COLLECTION

### The Finest and Largest Cabinet Ever Auctioned

#### Introduction

With pleasure we offer the largest, finest, and most complete collection of Proof Liberty Seated silver dollars 1840-1873 ever to cross the auction block. Each and every Proof is represented during this span, with multiple examples of the two most famous dates—1851 and 1852.

The Liberty Seated specialist and connoisseur will recognize that this is truly a once in a lifetime opportunity. Indeed, only on the average of once a generation does a complete or nearly complete run of Liberty Seated Proof dollars cross the auction block, and even then it may be the case that the quality falls short of the present magnificent offering.

#### Historical Background

Following the coinage of 1802- and 1803-dated silver dollars at the Philadelphia Mint in early 1804, no pieces of this denomination were struck for regular purposes until decades later in 1836, when the famous Gobrecht dollar made its appearance. Produced in several pattern varieties as well as in a style for circulation, the obverse featured the motif of Miss Liberty, seated, while the reverse illustrated an eagle in flight. Fewer than 2,000 Gobrecht dollars were minted in 1836, 1837 (the 1837 pieces bearing the 1836 date), and 1839, and for the most part were placed into circulation.

In 1840 what we now know as the Liberty Seated dollar made its appearance. The obverse featured Miss Liberty as created by Gobrecht in 1836 from a sketch by Thomas Sully, but now the design is less delicate in form and with copious drapery extending from her left elbow. The word LIBERTY, in relief on the silver dollars of 1836-1839, now is incuse or incised on the shield. Stars surround most of the obverse. The name or initials of the engraver Christian Gobrecht are nowhere in evidence.

The reverse eagle depicts not the flying motif but instead an eagle perched on an olive branch, a motif adapted from that first used by John Reich on the reverse of half dollars of 1807, and later generally used on the larger Liberty Seated denominations from the quarter dollar upward. The obverse modifications and the reverse design are believed to be the combined work of artist Robert Ball Hughes and Mint Engraver Christian Gobrecht.

The design was continued in basically the same form until 1866 when the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added above the eagle on the reverse, in conformity with the inclusion of this sentiment on silver and gold coins of larger denominations (the motto having first appeared on circulating coinage in 1864 on the two-cent piece). Business strike Liberty Seated dollars

were struck continuously from 1840 through 1873 with the solitary exception of 1858. Mintages varied tremendously depending upon economic needs, bullion deposits, and other factors. Low points—today enticing to the numismatist—were touched in 1851 and 1852, while certain other productions were generous.

Business strikes, not germane to the fabulous collection of Proofs offered here, are collected in their own right.

#### Proof Liberty Seated Dollars

Today Proofs are known of all Philadelphia Mint Liberty Seated dollars from 1840 through 1873. In general, production in quantity commenced in 1858 at



Gobrecht's Liberty Seated Design

about the time the coin collecting hobby was rapidly catching hold in America, and the numbers of devotees expanded tremendously. This flurry was ignited by the production of the 1856 pattern Flying Eagle one-cent piece and, more important, the discontinuation of the old "large" copper cent in early 1857. At the time the Philadelphia Mint was very numismatically oriented, and Director James Ross Snowden was as enthusiastic as anyone. Snowden offered to exchange Proof coins and other delicacies with interested collectors who might have pieces which he needed for the Mint Cabinet, the reference collection that had been kept on hand in the institution since the summer of 1838. The focus of the Mint Cabinet was on tokens and medals relating to George Washington, and Snowden broadcast an appeal for pieces he did not have. On February 22, 1860, the Washington Cabinet at the Philadelphia Mint was dedicated, at which time the exhibit was the finest of its kind in existence. Later, Snowden wrote an excellent and definitive book on Washington numismatic items.

In 1858 Proof sets were sold to collectors for the first time. No track was kept of specific sales, but today it is believed that about 300 or so silver sets were made. It happened that the Liberty Seated dollars in this series were to gain special importance, as no business strikes were made that year, thus isolating the Proofs as the only representatives of the date. In 1859 the production of Proofs increased, but it soon became evident that sales were not nearly as great as the inventory on hand, and large numbers of 1859, 1860, and 1861 dollars were melted. Later, production was cut back to more accurately



reflect demand, but it was always easier to make a few extra than it was to strike pieces singly to fill orders.

During the 1860s and 1870s Proof production varied from about 500 to 1,000 pieces, more or less, averaging 600 or 700 in most instances. Over the years many of these have become lost or damaged, and the number surviving today is much less, particularly for specimens in higher states of preservation.

### Early Proofs

Today the numismatist can assemble a set of the later Proofs from 1858 through 1873, a great challenge, but still one that can be completed with some diligence. Not so for a set of Proofs of the earlier years 1840-1857. Only a few specialists have come close to or achieved the goal of getting one Proof of every date, and none has done this with multiple examples of 1851. As the collections of other specialists have long since been dispersed, their quality as compared to the present offering cannot be evaluated, but a nod is given toward such luminaries of the past as Jack Roe, F.C.C. Boyd, Jerome Kern, and Amon Carter, Jr., among others.

In the early years, Proofs were made for special purposes including presentation to political officials, visiting dignitaries, and numismatists. Serious coin collectors, of which there were relatively few, could upon application to the mint usually arrange a purchase or trade for Proofs. The story has been repeated many times that young Joseph J. Mickley (born in 1799) visited the Philadelphia Mint in 1827 and obtained four Proof quarters of that date for face value. Presumably, an early-day specialist could have acquired sets for the years in the 1840s by requesting same and paying a modest proofing fee. So far as is known, in the rare instances when this was done, just one set was obtained by each buyee. The total number of Proof sets of silver coins made each year is not recorded, but it must have been very small, certainly on the order of no more than a couple dozen or so for most years. For some years—1849 through 1853 in particular—the figures were much smaller, and in 1853 the mintage may have been non-existent, at least so far as the Liberty Seated dollar is concerned. The reason for the rarity of these later sets is not known today.

By the late 1850s and early 1860s, coin collecting had become an exciting part of the American scene, auction catalogues were issued with regularity, and several dealers vied with each other in buying, selling, auctioning, and trading specimens. Probably there were somewhere between 300 and 500 people interested enough in Proof silver coins to make purchases each

year from the Mint. Some percentage of these desired to reach back in time and acquire earlier Proofs, not from the Mint but on the open market. However, they soon learned that this could be done only with difficulty.

Around this time there developed a great demand for low mintage earlier coins. A glance at production schedules revealed that 1851 and 1852 Liberty Seated dollars in particular had very low business strike quantities, and this was borne out by the fact that they were virtually unavailable through dealers. Accordingly, it is believed that the Mint produced restrikes of these 1851 and 1852 pieces circa 1858-1862 and sold or traded them to collectors. Toward the end of the period (by which time Snowden had departed his position at the Mint), clandestine sales are believed to have been made to favored dealers and collectors. There was a profit in the offing and a lively trade developed for a number of earlier-dated Mint products as well, including the most popular commodity of all, restrikes of the 1856 Flying Eagle cent.

The number of restrike Proof silver dollars of 1851 and 1852 coined is not known, but it certainly was very small, probably fewer than 100.

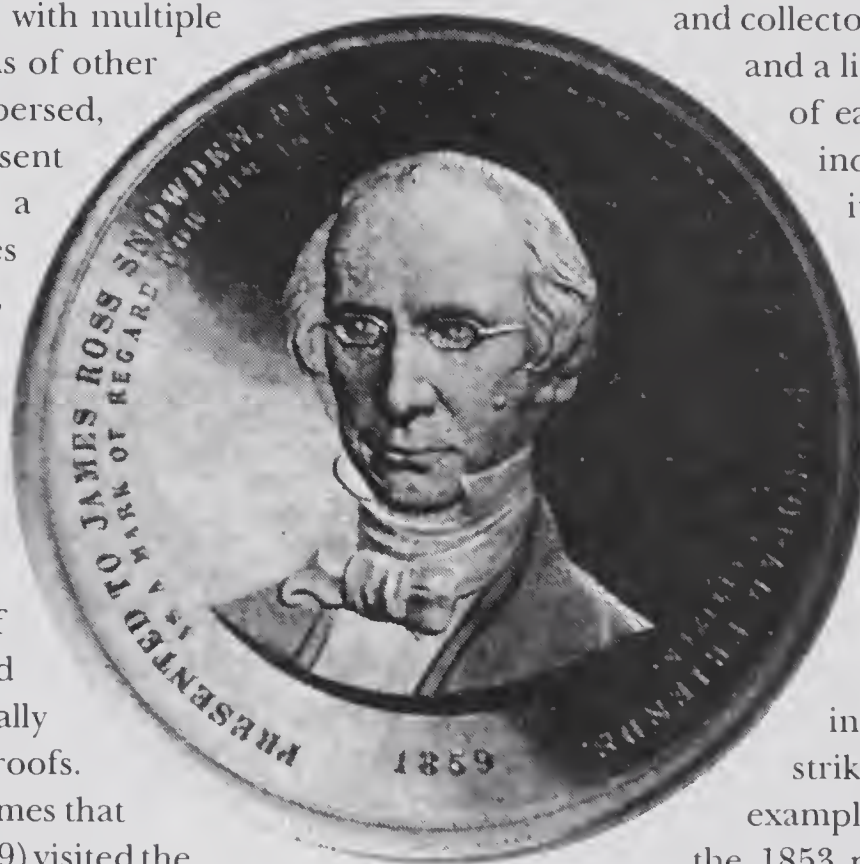
As early as 1860, George F. Jones, wrote that no original Proof dollars had been struck in the year 1853. This was certainly a frustrating circumstance, for with the restrikes of 1851 and 1852 plus scattered examples being available of other dates the 1853 presented a conspicuous gap. According to conventional wisdom, circa 1862 a small number of Proof 1853 dollars were prepared, believed to have been 12 in number.

As relatively few Proof 1853 dollars have appeared on the market in the years since then, this figure may be about correct.

The late Walter Breen felt that Proof dollars were restruck of certain earlier dates as well, and in his *Encyclopedia on Proof coins* gives information. Whether this was done in all instances has not been resolved and probably never will be. It is known, however, that Proof dollars of such years as 1840 through 1850 inclusive are all extremely rare today, and if any pieces were restrikes, they must have been exceedingly few in number. As noted, restrikes were made of 1851, 1852, and 1853.

### Opportunity

Now we present what may well be the finest and most complete offering of Proof Liberty Seated dollars you will see during the balance of your lifetime. We invite you to contemplate the offering carefully and bid liberally on those you would like to own.



James Ross Snowden  
Mint Medal Obverse



## Exceedingly Rare Proof 1840 \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1210 1840 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Steel gray surfaces with hints of gold and blue visible, particularly when the piece is held at an angle to the light. The reverse shows much gold when reflected in this manner.

The striking is exquisite, showing as it does all design details, full Proof surfaces including within the all-important shield stripes on the reverse. An exceedingly rare Proof dollar in any event, but particularly desirable due to its status as the first year of the design.

The number of Proof dollars struck in 1840 was not recorded, but we believe it could not have been more than 20 to 40 coins. Probably most were offered as part of silver and copper Proof sets of the year which, significantly, also included the first half cents of the Braided Hair type. Business strike 1840 dollars were not released until July 21, 1840; presumably, scattered Proof sets were released before that time, but the distribution details are not known.

The reverse die is unusual in that nearly all elements in the seven vertical shield stripes extend through the horizontal line above, although magnification is required to see this. This same reverse die was used to strike other dollars 1840 through 1850 and, presumably, was the "stock Proof die" kept on hand at the Mint and used each year in sequence; the same thing was done for certain other denominations, the most famous being the reverse with large berries used to strike Proof half cents of the same decade.

Three Proof 1840 dollars have been certified, the highest as Proof-64, although it is not known how that specimen compares with that presently offered, or whether these numbers include duplication. Grading is a matter of opinion, and when grading services evaluate these or any other coins they are not all side by side at the same time. In Q. David Bowers' *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia* (a useful reference to follow in conjunction with this entire silver dollar offering), it is estimated that somewhere between seven and 14 Proof 1840 dollars still exist.

## 1841 Proof \$1 Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1211 1841 Proof-63 (NGC).** The only specimen certified.

Intensely toned gunmetal-blue on the obverse with a few hints of magenta at the center. The reverse is primarily magenta and blue at the center, changing to electric blue and gray at the borders. Very well struck including Miss Liberty's head and hair, the eagle, and all other details.

The 1841 is one of the most famous *Proof rarities* in the series, an issue of which very few Proofs were originally struck, and fewer still exist today. Indeed, the piece approaches *legendary* status. As noted, just one piece has been certified by the services—the piece offered here. Today it is believed that **only five to nine Proofs are known**, of which the present piece certainly is a beautiful example.

The die is the Reverse of 1840 as preceding



## Splendid 1842 Proof \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1212 1842 Proof-63 (NGC).** A splendid specimen, brilliant with a hint of champagne toning. A few scattered marks are seen here and there, including one on the high part of Miss Liberty's right leg and another mostly hidden on the rim above her head (such marks of course account for it being called Proof-63 rather than some higher grade). A superb coin from an aesthetic viewpoint, a beauty

to behold. Of exceeding rarity, just seven to 14 Proofs are believed to exist, few of which could exceed the present example from the standpoint of attractiveness.

The obverse die shows some interesting characteristics under magnification, notably a proliferation of raised die file marks in the crook of Miss Liberty's left elbow at the point where the pole crosses it. The reverse is from the standard die first used in 1840 and continued on other Proofs of the decade.

## Exceedingly Rare Proof 1843 \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1213 1843 Proof-63 (PCGS).** One of just two Proofs certified in any grade, none higher than this.

A splendid specimen, mostly brilliant with splashes of iridescent toning on certain areas of the obverse and reverse rim, and with gold accents. A few reeding marks are seen in the fields as are some hairlines (accounting for the grade). The motifs in relief are especially frosty, and Miss Liberty presents a cameo appearance.

The 1843 Proof dollar, similar to the 1841, is legendary for its great rarity. Just five to nine specimens are known today per estimates, and often a span of many years will elapse between auction offerings. The word *opportunity* is key here. During the past two decades, only a very few specialized dollar collections have included a Proof 1843.

Obverse with date slightly high in the field. Reverse of 1840.



## Important Proof 1844 \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1214 1844 Proof-61 (NGC).** One of just two Proofs certified of this date. Lilac toned surfaces with some marks and abrasions, mostly hidden by the patination. *The Proof 1844 dollar is different from all known business strikes inasmuch as Proofs have just three elements to each vertical stripe in the obverse shield whereas business strikes have four.* Hence, more so than any other date in the series, the Proof of 1844 constitutes a "different variety" from the business strike. Details of this phenomenon are found in several places, including the Bowers book, *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, pp. 647-649.

**Exceedingly rare in Proof format.** Only two specimens have been certified. Quite possibly the population contains no more than seven to 14 specimens totally. Often a span of years will elapse between offerings.

Obverse with three elements to each vertical stripe in the shield as noted; this occurs on other Liberty Seated Proof dates as well, but differs from business strike 1844 dollars inasmuch as the business strikes—unique in the series—have four elements. Reverse of 1840 with characteristics as noted earlier.

## Incredible Proof 1845 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1215 1845 Proof-65 (NGC).** The only Proof certified, and a gem at that. A splendid, superb specimen with light golden and gunmetal-blue blue toning over deep mirror surfaces.

The rarity of the 1845 Proof dollar is legendary. It is believed that only **five to nine Proofs** exist of which, quite possibly, this is the finest. In addition, business strikes of the 1845 date are incredibly rare in high grades, transferring extra demand to the Proof issues.

The Proof is from a distinctive obverse with the date ever so slightly higher in relief on the left side than on the right, due to the manner in which the logotype punch was employed. The reverse is that of 1840, used to coin Proofs of the period.



## Proof 1846 \$1 Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1216 1846 Proof-64 (NGC). Double punched date.** Steel blue surfaces mottled with light gold and magenta. Wire rim in most areas from pressure of strike.

Very rare as a Proof, not in the league of the 1845, but at this level believed to be one of just eight to 12 known to exist, some of which do not have the repunched feature (see footnote). Another important opportunity.

The date is very distinctively double punched. The first date was punched far too low in the die. On the present specimen ample traces of the undertype are visible, particularly at the 4 and 6. In the past this has sometimes been called an overdate, 1846 over 1844. The final date was punched higher, fairly close to the base of Liberty. Reverse of 1840.

## Landmark 1847 Proof \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1217 1847 Proof-63 (NGC).** A splendid Proof, a great rarity with this finish. Mostly brilliant with mottled golden brown and iridescent toning.

It is believed that just seven to 14 Proof specimens exist, placing this as one of the landmark Proof rarities in a decade in which the term *rare* almost dizzies the senses.



## Gem Proof 1848 \$1 Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1218 1848 Proof-64 (NGC).** A splendid gem specimen, brilliant with mottled gray, lilac, and electric blue toning.

The 1848 is one of the dates in the Liberty Seated series with a one-two punch. Mint State specimens are rarities in their own right, thus placing an extra aura upon a Proof such as this. Separately, Proofs are exceedingly rare, and it is believed that only nine to 17 are known, and at the present grade level, just three to five.

Walter Breen has fancifully called this a "badge variety," from some raised die chips "suggesting badges, decorations or an oversized semi-colon," certainly a colorful way of describing this microscopic feature, visible below Miss Liberty's left breast. In addition, a raised line appears on her chest below her neck, possibly a thread in the preparation of the master die or on the hub (this is in relief, not incuse, so it is not a lintmark). It is often the case with early Proofs that an "adventure through the looking glass" can be enjoyed by spending a few minutes carefully perusing the surface. Reverse of 1840 as is standard for the decade.

## 1849 Proof \$1 Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1219 1849 Proof-63 (PCGS).** A splendid piece, mostly brilliant with light golden toning in the fields. The rims are light iridescent blue in many areas. A very pleasing specimen of this prime rarity. The Proof population is very small, probably no more than **five to eight pieces known to exist**. *1849 is believed to be the rarest Proof dollar dated in the 1840s.* A key issue in the completion of any set of Proof dollars, traditionally a date that is absent or one of the last to be obtained.

Obverse from distinctive Proof die, some imperfections on the 4 digit (as on all authentic Proofs), Reverse of 1840.

Beginning in 1849 and continuing through 1853, very few silver Proof sets were produced, and contemporary strikings of *any* silver dollar in this range are exceedingly rare. In the writer's opinion 1849 is the most elusive silver Proof set dated in the 1840s. Walter Breen has written in his *Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Proof Coins*, page 91, that there is no record of a single complete Proof set (copper through gold) having been made this year. Some silver and copper sets were produced as evidenced by the existence of examples, but production must have been extremely sporadic.



## Impressive Proof 1850 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)



**1220 1850 Proof-64 (NGC).** Mostly brilliant, somewhat comparable to the foregoing, with light golden toning. Splashes of electric blue accent the rims, particularly on the obverse. All in all, one of the most aesthetically pleasing examples surviving of this date.

Not only is the 1850 very rare as a Proof (we estimate that somewhere between 21 and 35 exist), it is a key issue in other grades as well. Thus, the paucity of high-grade business strikes places additional demand on the few Proofs available.

This is Proof variety II as described in Bowers' *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, page 679. The five in the date is open with the base of the 0 in 1850 double punched. Die file marks are seen below 50. No die cracks are evident. Curiously, business strikes were also coined from this identical obverse die.

The reverse of 1840-1850 was used to produce Proof dollars each year during the preceding decade.

The production of Proof dollars dated 1850-1853 is an interesting study in itself, and no one has completely sorted out the emission sequence, what constitutes restrikes if there are any, and how they were distributed. (Walter Breen suggests that the Open 5 variety may be a restrike but only for certain impressions.)

The following Proof varieties have been previously published, indicating striking at different dates—possibly to fill specific orders for Proof sets:

Variety I, Closed 5, Breen 5442. Obverse without repunching in date. Reverse with prominent file marks filling most of the white stripes within the shield; not struck from the Proof die Reverse of 1840. Business strikes were produced from this die combination as well.

Variety II, Open 5, Breen 5443, as offered above. Business strikes were also coined from the obverse die; the other side is the famous Reverse of 1840 used only on Proofs.

Variety IIa. Open 5, Breen 5443, but with heavy die break through the base of the date. Reverse of 1840. Struck in two variations—possibly one originally in 1850 (per Walter Breen) and the other, with especially highly polished surfaces and with high wire rims, possibly being a restrike (this has not been confirmed).

Note: also see footnote under the following lot.

## Another Magnificent 1850 \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1221 1850 Proof-64 (NGC).** Another magnificent impression, a superb piece with lightly blended gold, magenta, and electric blue toning over deep mirror fields. An extremely early impression from the dies, the obverse being especially highly polished (see footnote).

The obverse is a very early impression of Proof Variety II as listed on page 679 of the Bowers book, *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*. The die is highly polished with raised diagonal finish marks seen under strong magnification at the stars to the left, and other finish marks not normally seen. In particular, there is an area of Proof polish, possibly inadvertent, hidden in Miss Liberty's drapery where it joins near her waist, to the left of where the pole meets her leg. The date repunching is present but scarcely visible. The reverse is that of 1840.

Apparently this represents yet another Proof striking occasion, certainly produced prior to Lot 1220 (which has heavy file marks below the 50 of the date not seen on Lot 1221).



## Famous 1851 Original Dollar

Certified as Proof



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1222 1851 Original. High Date. Proof-60 (PCGS).** Certified as *Proof* as indicated, although it is the writer's opinion (*Q. David Bowers*) that no Proofs were struck, and those certified as Proofs are prooflike business strikes. The point is moot, for it certainly is a high-grade example of one of the greatest rarities in the series.

In 1851 the value of silver had reached the point at which the meltdown value of a Liberty Seated dollar amounted to \$1.034, effectively preventing their circulation. Accordingly, pieces were struck as bullion or trade coins and not for use in commerce. The striking was composed entirely of business issues (in the writer's opinion), all from one pair of dies. In a situation analogous to that of the 1853 dollar, years later Proofs were desired by numismatists, and restrikes were made (see following lot). The original dollar as offered here is characterized by having the date significantly higher in the field than on the restrikes, indeed *very high* and quite close to the base of Miss Liberty.

For many years the 1851 has stood as *the* rarity among Philadelphia Mint coins, although certainly the less famous 1852 gives it a strong challenge, with the more publicized and more available Proof-only 1858 bringing up the rear of an illustrious trio. As 1851 dollars did not circulate in the channels of commerce, most known specimens are those preserved by numismatists years ago and are apt to be in Mint State or close to it. Well worn pieces may not exist.

The present coin is mostly brilliant with hints of light gold, and was struck from a highly polished obverse die and a somewhat polished reverse one. As noted, coins of this nature have been called Proofs by numerous cataloguers including PCGS and the specialist

who catalogued the Starr coin for Stack's in 1992. Bidders are invited to make their own decisions, but the financial implications are unimportant in any event.

It is not known how many original 1851 dollars are known today, but it is believed that somewhere between 14 and 28 exist at various Mint State (or "Proof") levels, and perhaps 10 to 20 below Mint State, nearly all of which are EF or AU. By any accounting, this issue has one of the smallest populations of any Philadelphia coin which is part of a popularly collected series.

The original with High Date, as offered here, has the numerals impressed from a four-digit logotype, very close to the base of Miss Liberty, and distant from the denticles. The figures slope slightly down to the right. The base of the first 1 in the date is about 1-1/2 times the distance from the denticle as is the base of the second 1. The lower right serif of the second 1 in the date is significantly thicker than the lower left serif. Other differences could be described, but would be only of academic interest.

In keeping with all known impressions, there are a number of parallel striations in the fields.

All known authentic business strike 1851 dollars (and those called "Proofs" as well) are from the same obverse die, and show clear evidence of die clashing in the field below Miss Liberty's left arm, a shadow of part of the outline of the eagle on the reverse. In the writer's opinion, the Mint relapped or repolished the obverse die in order to minimize the effects of clashing, thus imparting a prooflike surface. The same situation exists in numerous other areas within numismatics, certain impressions of the 1845-O Without Drapery and 1877-S Without Drapery half dollars being examples.

Over the years numerous pieces have been catalogued as Proofs, including two by the certification services (one of which is offered here) and one by the specialist who catalogued the Floyd T. Starr 1851 original for Stack's in 1992.

The reverse of this example is the same as the American Numismatic Society's specimen and displays a crack at the rim below N of ONE, to base of O in the same word. Another crack runs from the rim at 8.00 to the upper left serif of U in UNITED. This die was also used in 1850.



## 1851 Proof Restrike Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1223 1851 Restrike or Centered Date. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant surfaces with very light and quite attractive toning. A splendid specimen of this famous issue.

The obverse differs from the preceding inasmuch as the date is centered between Miss Liberty and the border. Technical descriptions are given in the footnote.

Current conventional wisdom is that this issue was struck later than 1851, possibly between 1858-1860 when Director James Ross Snowden and others were engaged in restriking certain earlier issues, some openly and other apparently secretly. The main "product" of the Mint at this time was the 1856 Flying Eagle cent restrike, but other issues were made as well.

It was realized that 1851 silver dollars were rare in any form and, possibly, that no Proofs were made. Accordingly, either a new obverse Proof die was prepared, or else an unused earlier die was polished. In any event, striking is believed to have been accomplished in the same decade but several years later than that appearing on the coin.

The total population of Proof Restrike 1851 dollars is quite low and probably amounts to somewhere in the range of 30 to 60

pieces—more than originals, but still extremely rare on an absolute basis.

Throughout numismatic history, only a few silver dollar collections have had a complete run (or even an extensive run) of Proof Liberty Seated dollars. Fewer still have included both major varieties of 1851 dollars—the original and the restrike in Proof.

A splendid opportunity for the connoisseur and specialist.

The study of dollar varieties of the 1851 date is quite absorbing, and spreads to include originals with High Date (as discussed under the previous lot) as well as the Centered Date restrikes. In August 1992, the writer in conjunction with James C. Grey and Thomas K. Delorey examined a group of 1851 Restrike dollars and made the startling discovery that there were two die pairs. Previously just one die pair was identified. Details are given in *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, pages 693-695.

The example offered here is that described as Variety I, centered date, with die rust marks on 51, including a raised lunar-shaped curl (resembling a miniature fingernail clipping) horizontally on the top surface of the last digit of the date, located slightly more than halfway down the shaft of the 1. On the reverse, the leftmost vertical shield stripe elements (consisting of three closely spaced lines) taper downward in their relief just before touching the bottom horizontal line. Under magnification, numerous other details serve to differentiate the variety offered here from that described in the aforementioned book as Centered Date Proof issue no. 2.



## Gem Proof 1852 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1224 1852 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Believed to be the restrike issue, but not identified as such on the holder. A superb specimen, indeed one of the finest extant, with delicate gold and magenta toning over deep Proof surfaces. A first-class example of one of the rarest varieties in the series, closely challenging its more famous cousin, the 1851. It is believed that the total population of Proofs in all levels is somewhere between about 30 and 45 pieces, quite possibly at the lower end of the range.

The fame of this issue as a date, plus its outstanding quality, combine to make this specimen one of the highlights of the present sale.

As explained in Dave Bowers' *Encyclopedia*, pages 699-700, Proof varieties of this year have not been completely delineated; some descriptions seem to overlap, and final definition awaits further study.

All specimens seen by the author are struck from the same obverse die. Which ones were actually struck in 1852 and which may have been struck later (circa 1858-1860) is not known.

The reverse of the present piece is similar to that of Proof Restrike issue No. 2 of 1851, but of a different die state, possibly earlier, certainly more highly polished. For purposes of future study, both the present coin and the one offered in the following lot each have a curious small line in the field on the reverse about centered between the tip of the highest leaf and the eagle's wing. It would be interesting to examine other Proof dollars dated in the 1850s and early 1860s to see if this characteristic occurs elsewhere.

Students in the field are hampered by several obstacles to the close study of die varieties. First, examples are so rare that it is virtually impossible to have a group of them together in the same place at the same time. Second, some examples are heavily toned, obscuring the details. Third, certified or "slabbed" pieces are somewhat shielded from close observation by an intervening layer of plastic. Notwithstanding all of this, progress continues to be made as individual pieces are examined in detail.

For purposes of identification the present piece seems to fit Proof variety No. 6 described at the top of page 700 of the aforementioned *Encyclopedia*.

## Another Gem 1852 \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1225 1852 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Quite probably a restrike, but not identified as such, and the literature is inconsistent (see note under preceding lot).

A splendid gem coin of incredible beauty. Delicate gold toning at the center gives way to light magenta and electric blue at the borders. Certainly this is one of the finest 1852 dollars in existence and despite its slightly lower certified grade will stand on its own with the preceding lot, as in-person examination will reveal (grading is a matter of opinion, and this is reflective of it).

Another opportunity to acquire one of the most formidable rarities in the American silver dollar series.



## Famous 1853 Proof Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1226 1853 Proof-55 (PCGS).** Mostly silver gray surfaces with some splashes of brown around the stars, borders, and protected areas. Light friction prompts the Proof-55 grade, although the mirror surface is nearly fully visible. The striking is somewhat indifferent, with flatness observed on the high points of Miss Liberty as well as on the obverse and certain parts of the eagle on the left side of the reverse. Presumably, this restrike issue was made in haste and not under careful circumstances.

Among *Proof* Liberty Seated dollars, the 1853 is one of the most famous. In business strike form examples are scarce yet available, but apparently no Proofs were minted in 1853. This is evidenced by a commentary by George F. Jones, writing in the *Coin Collectors' Manual*, 1860,:

"The 'Proof Sets,' so called, contain the silver dollar, half dollar, quarter dollar, dime, half dime, three-cent piece, and cent [no mention of the half cent], and have been issued regularly since 1840, with the exception of the year 1853, in which no Proofs were coined. Prior to 1860 they were given to collectors, from the Mint, for \$2.02, now they are \$3."

It is believed that sometime in the early 1860s employees at the Mint sought to remedy this lack and created Proof dollars with the 1853 date. This was either done by creating a new obverse die or polishing an unused 1853 die. Walter Breen has written that the reverse die was used to coin 1862 and possibly 1863 Proof dollars, thereby suggesting a date for the origin of the 1853 restrikes. It is believed that 12 silver impressions and four in copper were made, although no official figures were ever released.

So far as is known, the 1853 Proof dollars were first published by W. Elliot Woodward in his catalogue of the John F. McCoy Collection, May 1864.

While the present piece is not a gem, or even a challenger to that category, and it is still attractive for the Proof-55 grade and serves its purpose in completing the run of dollars in Proof finish. As such it will undoubtedly attract a wide circle of bidders as it crosses the block.



## Splendid 1854 Proof \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1227 1854 Proof-63 (PCGS).** Splendid, with golden toning over mirror surfaces, accented by splashes of magenta, blue, and iridescent hues.

1854 is believed to be the first year in which Proof sets were made available in quantity (such as it was) to numismatists. Earlier, collectors could obtain Proofs, but there was not widespread demand. Production was mainly for dignitaries, politicians, and selected collectors. Today, it is believed that 50 to 100 silver and copper Proof sets reached the numismatic community in 1854. This modest production number remained in place for the next several years, then jumped considerably in 1858—the year generally considered to be the start of rapid growth of the hobby in this country.

Of the estimated 50 to 100 Proofs struck, most have disappeared over the years, probably because their high face value (equal to a day's pay for many people) made them very tempting to spend

when times were difficult (especially during the late 19th century when relatively little premium was attached to them for numismatic purposes). Probably somewhere on the order of 25 to 40 Proofs are known today, some of which are impaired.

As a date—business strikes as well—the 1854 is quite famous and very rare. It is believed that most business strikes were used as “trade dollars” and sent to China.

This outstanding Proof 1854 is important as a key date (somewhat unrecognized in this regard) and also as a rare Proof.

The 1854 Proof obverse die is instantly recognizable by a triangular raised defect or “island” above and to the right of the numeral 5 in the date—a remnant of the serif of a misplaced punch or an inadvertent contact with the die. This feature is sufficiently noticeable that no magnification is needed to discern it.

The reverse shows light striking at the top of the eagle's right (seen to the observer's left) wing, a situation found on most examples.

## Gem Proof 1855 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1228 1855 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A splendid gem with light golden and brown toning over mirror surfaces. Another date—like the 1854 and 1856—that is rare—in all forms, business strike as well as Proof.

No records were kept of the coinage of 1855 silver and copper Proof sets containing the dollar, but the present writer believes it to be less than that of 1854, possibly on the order of 40 to 75 examples, of which perhaps somewhere between 20 and 30 Proof dollars survive today. In terms of auction and private sale appearances, the 1855 is distinctly rarer than the 1854. No reason for this has ever reached print.

The possession of a choice Proof 1855 dollar has always been a marked distinction for any advanced collection. The present coin will fit the requirement nicely.

The identical Proof reverse die, with RI of AMERICA connected at the bottom but with no other letters connected, was used to coin the 1855, 1856, and 1857 Proof dollars offered in the present sale. An additional feature is a raised die line extending in a straight line from a denticle above the I in UNITED and going back into the denticles just to the left of the D



## Gem Proof 1856 \$1 Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1229 1856 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Mottled light golden and iridescent toning over deeply mirrored Proof surfaces. A splendid specimen of this prime rarity.

1856 is part of the 1854-1856 dollar trio, members of which are rare in all forms including business strikes. Considered alone, Proofs were included as part of silver and copper sets of the year, probably to the extent of 60 to 125 struck. Today the population is much less and it is more on the order of 30 to 60 pieces, a bit more plentiful than 1854 and, especially, 1855, but considerably rarer than 1858 or any later dates. The present coin is a highlight in the present collection and will be a highlight in the future cabinet in which it resides. The date is very special and is much rarer than realized (referring to the entire population, not just Proofs). Interestingly, in the late 1850s the rarity of the 1854, 1855, and 1856 dollars reached print, but after that time it was largely forgotten, probably because of the greater fame given to the 1851, 1852, and 1858.

Reverse struck from the same die as the 1855 just offered; bases of RI in AMERICA joined by a tiny line; no other letters joined.

The identical Proof reverse die, with RI of AMERICA connected at the bottom but with no other letters connected, was used to coin the 1855, 1856, and 1857 Proof dollars offered in the present sale. An additional feature is a raised die line extending in a straight line from a denticle above the I in UNITED and going back into the denticles just to the left of the D.

## Gem Proof 1857 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1230 1857 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Mirror surfaces with pale golden toning. Extremely sharply struck, unlike nearly all business strikes (including prooflike business strikes). Silver dollars of this date are rarely impressed so finely.

The mintage of the copper and silver Proof sets of 1857 is believed to be less than that of 1856 and in the range of about 50 to 100, of which perhaps 30 or 40 Proof dollars still exist. The historical record is complicated by the fact that virtually all business strikes are prooflike and in the past have been sometimes catalogued as "Proofs." However, the dies and impressions are different, and business strikes are lightly struck (with just a few notable exceptions).

Die Variety I as listed in Bowers' *Encyclopedia*. The present specimen, like certain other impressions from this die pair, is extremely well struck including all star points, the head of Miss Liberty, and the eagle's wing.

The identical Proof reverse die, with RI of AMERICA connected at the bottom but with no other letters connected, was used to coin the 1855, 1856, and 1857 Proof dollars offered in the present sale. An additional feature is a raised die line extending in a straight line from a denticle above the I in UNITED and going back into the denticles just to the left of the D.



## Classic Proof 1858 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1231 1858 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over deep mirror surface. A splendid specimen of one of the most famous of all American dollars, and the only Philadelphia Mint Liberty Seated dollar date that had no counterpart in business strike format.

The number of 1858 copper and silver Proof sets minted has not been recorded, and for years the figure 80 was given in numismatic literature including the *Guide Book of United States Coins* and other publications. In his November 26-27, 1880 auction catalogue, S.K. Harzveld commented that upon the authority of J. Colvin Randall—well known specialist of the era—there were no more than 75 Proof 1858 dollars coined, and of these many had been melted. However, modern research, population reports, observations, and the like suggest a production closer to 300 coins, probably all of which were made in the year indicated (at least no indication of restriking has ever surfaced). Quite probably Proof silver coin sets were not always accompanied by lower denominations (the present instance being

an example of the 1858 Flying Eagle cent), as true Proof Flying Eagle cents seemed to be a bit rarer.

Over the years the 1858 Liberty Seated dollar has acquired a brilliant aura of fame and desirability. Truly attractive high-grade pieces are difficult to find, and of perhaps 150 or so surviving specimens, no more than a dozen or two can match this one. The exact figure will never be determined, as population reports often contain duplicate listings, especially for valuable coins such as this which are often sent in as resubmissions.

This particular Proof issue is the style with the reverse used to strike earlier pieces, at least 1855 onward as evidenced by specimens in the present sale. This lacks the depression or pit in the field near the eagle's beak, and is considerably rarer than those that have the pit feature. Quite probably the present specimen was struck early in the year, after which the reverse die may have been discarded, or at least at present it is not recorded as having been used on any dollars of later dates (however the entire situation is a fertile field for research, and new discoveries may be made).

On this particular 1858 dollar, the little die defect sometimes seen to the left of the eagle's head is not visible.

## Gem Proof 1859 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1232 1859 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A superb coin with delicate iridescent toning, primarily electric blue and magenta over mirror fields. A simply splendid specimen that will appeal to the most discriminating connoisseur.

Proofs were struck to the extent of 800 pieces utilizing a common obverse die and two different reverses. The intent was to produce specimens for use "on the shelf" so a ready supply would be on hand as orders came in. However, it is believed that 450 or fewer actually found buyers, and the rest were probably melted. The same speculative coinage occurred in 1860 and 1861, after which the Mint reverted to a more serious method of striking pieces closer in line with actual demand.

Obverse from standard Proof die with slightly repunched base of first digit. Reverse without evidence of rust, but attribution not certain due to delicate toning and its encapsulation in a slab.



## Gem Proof 1860 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1233 1860 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant mirror surfaces with splashes of light golden brown toning.

The Proof mintage of this date amounted to 1,330 pieces, virtually all on speculation, apparently, for no such demand existed and, in fact, only 527 were eventually sold. Information on this subject from R.W. Julian is quoted on page 751 of the Bowers *Encyclopedia*. Presumably the additional pieces went to the melting pot. This coinage for speculation was continued in 1861, after which reality set in and production adhered more closely to demand.

Of the 527 Proofs distributed, probably somewhere between 200 and 300 survive today, mostly in lower Proof condition.

Traces of light striking on top of the obverse as is often seen. Reverse possibly from a die not used elsewhere, and worthy of comparison with other Proofs of the era should some scholar see fit to do this. The flat areas between the vertical shield stripes are not completely polished, and the areas that are show some irregularity. The arrowheads are completely separated as are the first two of the three eagle claw tips on the right side of the coin.

## Superb Gem 1861 Proof \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1234 1861 Proof-66 (PCGS).** The finest specimen certified. Breathtakingly beautiful electric blue and magenta toning over mirror surfaces—a numismatic art exhibit all in one coin. Certainly no more attractive piece could exist even in theory.

The mintage amounted to 1,000 coins as part of a like number of copper-nickel (Indian cent) and silver Proof sets delivered on April 15, 1861, apparently all from a single pair of dies. It developed that sales severely lagged behind expectations, and early in 1862 over 600 pieces were melted, leaving net sales of the 1861 Proof dollar at about 350 pieces—not a great deal higher than the famous 1858. These were troubled times in the beginning of the Civil War, and difficulties were just beginning to be experienced in the North.

Of the Proofs distributed, probably somewhat fewer than 200 survive today, of which the present coin may well be the ultimate example.



## Gem Proof 1862 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1235 1862 Proof-65 (NGC).** A splendid gem specimen with gunmetal-blue and iridescent toning over mirror surfaces. One of the finest known from a restricted mintage of only 550 Proofs, not all of which are believed to have been sold.

Obverse from a Proof die with the date reasonably well centered left to right, and slightly slanting upward, with the first digit significantly closer to the denticles than the last. Reverse with the two bottom arrowheads seeming to touch. The same reverse die is said by Walter Breen to have been used to make certain 1853 Proof restrike silver dollars.

## Gem Proof 1863 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1236 1863 Proof-64 (NGC).** A beautiful specimen lightly champagne toned at the center changing to gold near the denticles and iridescent gold, magenta, and blue on the rims. Frosty devices give the piece a cameolike effect.

Only 460 Proof dollars were struck this year, a very low production figure due in part to the difficulty of ordering silver Proofs from the Mint. As curious as it may seem today, the United States would not accept its own paper money at par in exchange for Proof silver or gold coins. Rather, other circulating silver or gold coins were required to be submitted, and these had to be purchased at a premium on the bullion market. The monetary situation was chaotic.

Obverse with date low in the field and close to the denticles, one of two Proof dies known this year, both with the low-date feature, but not adequately described in the literature. The present piece conforms to Proof variety No. 1 listed on page 781 of the *Bowers Encyclopedia*.

The 1863 Liberty Seated dollar is remarkable for its rarity in all grades, not only in Proof due to the restricted mintage of 460 pieces, but also in business strike form. 27,200 were struck of the latter, and probably most, if not all were used in the export trade. Silver was selling at a premium at the time, and no examples were circulated at par.



## Gem Proof 1864 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1237 1864 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A splendid specimen with light blue, gold, magenta toning—lovely iridescence—over mirror surfaces—all that one could visually desire in a Liberty Seated Proof dollar.

Struck during the Civil War, the 1864 dollar today is a rarity in any state of preservation, business strikes included, Proofs are obviously so due to a restricted mintage of only 470 pieces.

Another opportunity for the discriminating buyer.

The Proof silver dollars of 1864 are very curious inasmuch as at least three different obverse dies were made. Deliveries of Proofs took place on February 6, 1864 (100 coins), February 13 (30), February 17 (100), March 14 (140), and July 12 (100). Presumably the dies could be specifically attributed to these mintages. If more studies were done and if only—wishful thinking here—a supply of Proof sets existed with original papers showing when they were ordered from the Mint in 1864 and when they were delivered.

This particular issue has the obverse of Proof Variety No. 3, as described in Bowers' *Encyclopedia*, page 786, Large Date (as all Proof dies this year), date punched low and to the left, with shield points slightly to the left of center of the upright of 1; right base of 4 slightly left of center of a denticle. Reverse as No. 1 and 2, with two arrowheads connected and with upper leaves joined by frosty patch; the present die muling unlisted (but probably not a financial consequence, however).

## Gem 1864 Pattern \$1

Pollock-466



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1238 1864 pattern dollar. Pollock-466, Judd-398. Proof-67 (PCGS).** Obverse from a regular Proof die. Reverse with motto IN GOD WE TRUST as used regularly after 1866. Struck in aluminum. Reeded edge.

At some unknown time in the 1860s sets of transitional patterns were made at the Mint consisting of the Liberty Seated quarter, half dollar, and dollar with IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse, and bearing obverse dates 1863, 1864, and 1865. These are dated in advance of the adoption of the motto which occurred in 1866. Examples were struck in copper, aluminum, and silver, all with reeded edges.

Today all of these coins are very rare, and in the condition offered here, extremely rare. It is believed that fewer than a dozen examples are known of P-466, and of those this may well be the very finest.

Large date numerals (as always); shield point over tip of 1, right base of 4 over left edge of denticle. Also used to strike regular Proofs (in silver) of this date without motto on reverse.



## Gem Proof 1865 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1239 1865 Proof-65 (NGC).** Gunmetal-blue and gray toning over brilliant surfaces. Well struck and quite attractive. Undoubtedly from an old-time collection.

Just 500 Proofs were struck during this final year of the Civil War. Today examples of the 1865 dollar are rare in all states—Proofs as well as business strikes, the latter primarily shipped overseas.

So far as is known, all Proofs were struck from a single pair of dies, the date described by Breen as centered and "minutely slanting up," probably as evidenced from the first digit in the date being ever so slightly closer to the denticles than the last.

Important as the last regular issue without the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse.

## Gem Proof 1866 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1240 1866 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Splendid mottled iridescent toning, primarily electric blue and gold but with shades of magenta and other hues. Undoubtedly from an old-time collection. Certainly this specimen is one of the finest in existence from just 725 struck. Significant as the first year that IN GOD WE TRUST was used on the dollar denomination, thereby changing the type, the present style being continued through the end of the series in 1873.

Curiously, at least three different obverse dies were made to strike Proofs, possibly explainable by Proof deliveries on different dates (outlined on page 798 of the *Bowers Encyclopedia*). Seemingly this is the variety described by Bowers as No. 3, with date centered, 1 not repunched. Minute characteristics of the obverse die not discernible due to toning and slabbing.



## Gem Proof 1867 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1241 1867 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Mottled lilac and gunmetal-blue toning on the obverse, mottled light brown and gray patination on the reverse. One of 625 Proofs struck this year. **None certified finer.**

Proofs were struck in at least four different die combinations, quite unusual for such a restricted mintage, and again perhaps explainable by a different production and delivery dates—although certainly attrition or rusting must have been endemic, for the procedure seems wasteful. The present variety is No. 2 in the Bowers listing on page 801 of his *Encyclopedia*.

## Gem Proof 1868 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1242 1868 Proof-65 (NGC).** A splendid specimen with lilac toning at the centers, giving way to electric and gunmetal-blue at the borders. Superb quality! Of the survivors from an original small mintage of 600, not many could equal this in technical grade and fewer still from an aesthetic viewpoint.

Proof Variety No. 1, date high, and fairly close to the base of Miss Liberty, slanting down to the right (as evidenced by the right-hand digit being closer to the denticles than the left hand digit). However, no line is seen from the arrowhead to L on the reverse. Minor traces of die rust are seen at DOL, particularly within the center of the O.



## Gem Proof 1869 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1243 1869 Proof-65 (NGC).** Brilliant with a whisper of champagne toning around the rims. Quite probably appearing about as it did on the day of mintage.

600 specimens were struck, of which few survivors could match today the specimen offered here.

At least three different die varieties are known of Proofs. The one offered here has the so-called Low Date obverse with a shield point left of the center of the upright of I. However, the date is not "low" in a dramatic sense. The figures slant up to the right slightly, with the first digit being closer to the denticles than the fourth one.

## Superb Gem Proof 1870 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1244 1870 Proof-66 (PCGS). Finest certified.** A glittering gem coin—virtually unimprovable from an aesthetic viewpoint and quite possibly the finest known to exist, certainly the finest certified, as noted. Light and very beautifully blended iridescent toning on the obverse and reverse, a spectacular coin which undoubtedly is from an old-time collection.

Although 1,000 Proofs were coined, it is not certain that this many were actually distributed, as the issue is rarer than certain others with lower mintages. Such situations make research in the series particularly interesting.



## Gem Proof 1871 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1245 1871 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Another splendid specimen, certainly one of the finest extant, and from an aesthetic viewpoint quite probably not exceeded by any other. The toning is a splendid mixture of electric blue, heather, and gold as is found when old-time collections are marketed.

Although 960 pieces were struck, it is not certain that this many were actually distributed. Today examples are rare, and in this quality extremely rare.

Obverse with 7 and 1 digits in date nearly touching. Border denticles normal. Shield point just to the right of the left side of the tip or flag on the digit 1. Date fairly well centered, in fact one of the best centered dates of the era. Reverse with perfect IN GOD WE TRUST (not doubled).

## Gem Proof 1872 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1246 1872 Proof-64 (NGC).** Brilliant surfaces with a whisper of champagne toning. An attractive high-grade specimen.

Obverse with date slightly high. Shield point midway between tip and upright of I. 1 and 8 in date nearly touch. Reverse with die file marks claw and stem, and also with some portions of the motto sharply doubled, particularly IN GO, a combination of listings 1 and 2 in the Bowers *Encyclopedia*. Further differentiation of Proof reverse dies awaits additional study.



## Gem Proof 1873 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1247 1873 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with a whisper of champagne toning. One of 600 pieces struck, lowest mintage of the With Motto style struck from 1866-1873.

Obverse with closed 3 in date (as on all Proof dollars of this year). Date about centered between rock base of Miss Liberty and the border denticles. Scattered rust marks on Miss Liberty's breast and neck. Reverse with file marks at claw and stem and also with portions of the motto doubled, particularly IN and GO, this die having been used earlier.

*Here concludes this magnificent, memorable offering of Proof Liberty Seated dollars, the equal of which may not recur within our generation, lifetime, or ever.*

## Affordable 1836 Gobrecht \$1



**1248 1836 Gobrecht dollar.** Silver. Plain Edge. Pollock-65, Judd-60. Die Alignment I, coin turn. Eagle flies "onward and upward" on reverse. Net F-12, much sharper overall, but fields heavily scratched, tooled, and smoothed. 414.1 grains. An affordable example of the type with C. GOBRECHT F. on base of rock. Medium gray.

## Mint State 1840 Dollar



**1249 1840 MS-62 (NGC).** Highly prooflike surfaces, including within the shield stripes. Quite possibly for presentation purposes (but who knows?); in any event a very attractive example of this rare issue.

The obverse and reverse are toned a light golden color at the center, giving way to medium gunmetal-blue at the borders. All details are very sharply defined. Although catalogue values do not reflect this, Mint State 1840 dollars are extremely rare. This comment applies to *all* Mint State grades from MS-60 on up.

Throughout American coinage there are a number of instances in which the first year of a design was saved in larger numbers due to the novelty of the issue. However, with regard to the 1840 dollar, the first of the Liberty Seated series, this did not occur, and even lustrous AU pieces are very difficult to find. At the time of issue, a coin such as this represented a day's pay or more for certain individuals, and such pieces were not set aside casually for posterity. From a numismatic viewpoint, this was at a time when collecting was in its infancy, and probably no more than a dozen individuals aspired to acquire silver dollars of this date, and those who did probably acquired Proofs from the Mint (although Proofs were not generally distributed to the public until 1858, limited sales were made earlier to interested collectors who applied; the biography of Joseph J. Micklev treats this in expanded detail).



**1250 1841 AU-58 (NGC).** Light gray and magenta toning at the centers, with hints of electric blue at the border.

Among early Liberty Seated coins, high-grade silver dollars are seldom met with. In general, the desirability of collecting business strikes was not realized until, at the earliest, the late 1850s, by which time certain pieces had already become rare (and were thus noted in contemporary literature by M.W. Dickeson in the *American Numismatist Manual*, 1859).

With relatively few exceptions, any Liberty Seated dollar dated from 1840 through about 1856 is rare in any grade AU-55 or better, and even rarer in Mint State.



## Splendid 1843 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1251 1843 MS-63 (NGC). A splendid specimen, deeply lustrous and frosty. Brilliant surfaces are lightly toned in gold, especially on the reverse. Very difficult to find in this grade. In fact, years may elapse between our having one at this level in our auction sales.



- 1252 1844 AU-50 (NGC). Light gray toning on the obverse, with hints of gold. The reverse is gunmetal-blue.

With its enticingly low mintage of only 20,000 business strikes, the 1844 has long been highly desirable to specialists. It is always notable when a high-grade example (above EF) comes on the market.

Adding considerably to interest in the 1844 dollar is the fact that this particular year is the only one in which the vertical stripes in the obverse shield consist of **three** elements that are tripled, rather than four elements as on all other dates.

Four elements are seen on *Proofs* of the 1844, and it is a quick way to distinguish them. Three elements are evidenced on all known business strikes due to die doubling during

the die preparation process. Although it has been mentioned occasionally that business strikes with four elements in the shield stripes exist, no report has been received in recent years, and it is thought that earlier reports may have been erroneous (any information to the contrary is, of course, welcomed for publication in the future).



- 1253 1846 MS-62 (NGC). Sharply struck and deeply lustrous. Delicate gold toning with blushes of iridescence. A very handsome coin, one with relatively few equals in quality among business strikes that have come on the market in recent times.

## Outstanding 1849 Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1254 1849 MS-63 (NGC). An outstanding specimen, well struck, and very beautiful, possessing as it does light golden toning with blushes of magenta, and around the borders some gunmetal-blue. Extremely elusive in high business strike grades.

Again, a period of years may elapse between auction offerings. The connoisseur will want to reach for this, knowing that a great coin will be acquired no matter what the price paid.



## 1850-O Seated Dollar



- 1255 1850-O AU-55. One of 40,000 silver dollars coined in New Orleans in this year. Scarce this nice. Lustrous, highly reflective surfaces exhibit attractive rose and gold highlights.

## Rare 1859-S Dollar



- 1257 1859-S EF-40 (PCGS). A well respected rarity in all grades. Just 20,000 examples of this date were coined in San Francisco, one of only three dates in the Liberty Seated series struck at our westernmost mint, and the only "S" Mint issue of the No-Motto type. Deep golden gray surfaces.

## Proof-Only 1858 \$1 Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1256 1858 Proof-62 (NGC). An important Proof-only date in the silver dollar series. For years it was thought that just 80 specimens were struck, but recent research shows this number is more likely in the neighborhood of 300 pieces. Even at this higher figure, the date is still greatly appreciated for its rarity. Reflective golden surfaces display deeper shades of amber.



- 1258 1862 Proof-61. Boldly struck with satiny devices and nicely reflective fields. Pale golden toning enhances the obverse. The reverse is mostly brilliant. The 1862 dollar is a scarce issue having a mintage of just 12,090 pieces, a figure which includes a scant 550 Proofs.



- 1259 1863 MS-62, prooflike. Essentially brilliant with just a whisper of natural iridescence. Most design features are about as sharp as could be desired. Perhaps no more than 100 examples of the date have survived above the AU grade classification.



- 1260 1870 Proof-60 (ANACS Cache). Deep slate gray surfaces display a few darker toning spots. Mintage: 1,000.



## Impressive 1870-CC Dollar



- 1261 1870-CC AU-55. Brilliant surfaces with just a hint of pale gold. The devices are frosty, and the fields exhibit considerable prooflike character, especially on the reverse. A mere 11,758 silver dollars were struck at the Carson City Mint during the year, and survivors are scarce in all grades. High-grade examples such as this are especially important.



- 1262 1873 Proof-61 (PCGS). The central areas are brilliant, and pale golden iridescence enhances the rims. Coined during the final year of the Liberty Seated dollar series. Only 600 Proof silver dollars were coined during the year.



- 1263 1873 Proof-60. The obverse is mostly brilliant and the reverse exhibits pale golden toning. The mirror quality of the reverse has been subdued by hairlines from an old cleaning. Three or four rim marks are noted and mentioned for accuracy's sake.



- 1264 1873 Proof-60. A final specimen of Proof Liberty Seated dollar coinage from the last year of the series.

## Important 1879-CC Dollar

### Normal Mintmark



- 1265 1879-CC Morgan. Normal mintmark. MS-63. Also called the Clear Mintmark variety in the *Guidebook*. The perfect combination: an important key date in the Morgan dollar series and a popular grade. Lustrous, satiny surfaces.



- 1266 1879-CC Normal mintmark. MS-62, lightly brushed. An important date. Faint gold toning.



- 1267 1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces with frosty devices and considerable prooflike character in the fields. A key issue eagerly sought in all grades. Uncirculated examples are especially desirable.

## Choice Uncirculated 1879-CC \$1

### Large CC Over Small CC



- 1268 1879-CC Large CC over Small CC. MS-63. Also called the Capped Die variety. One of the most important branch mint issues in the



Morgan dollar series. Scarcer in high grades than its counterpart with "normal" mintmark, a fact not reflected in current pricing information. Brilliant and lustrous.

## Gem MS-65 1879-O \$1



- 1269 1879-O MS-65. A splendid frosty gem example having bold detail definition. The reverse is brilliant. The obverse has coppery gold toning. Quite rare this beautifully preserved.

## Gem 1880-CC 8/High 7 \$1

3rd Reverse

Tied For Finest Certified



- 1270 1880-CC 8/High 7. 3rd Reverse. MS-66 PL (NGC). A lustrous gem specimen of a popular overdate variety. Underlying 7 plainly discernible beneath the second 8 in the date. Frosty devices and mirror fields exhibit a hint of pale golden toning.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

## Gem Uncirculated 1882 \$1



- 1271 1882 MS-65 DMPL. Frosty devices and mirror fields. A common date in most grades, but highly elusive this nice. Worth a premium bid.



- 1272 1888-S MS-64 DMPL (ANACS Cache). Scarce at this grade level. Lustrous.

## Uncirculated 1893-CC Dollar



- 1273 1893-CC MS-62, DMPL. A scarce date from the final year of Carson City coinage production. Highly reflective fields and frosty devices form a pleasing cameo contrast. A winner for the grade.

## Choice Uncirculated 1895-S \$1



- 1274 1895-S MS-63. A brilliant specimen of a date that is scarce in Uncirculated. Strong cartwheel lustre.

## Low-Mintage 1895-S \$1



- 1275 1895-S MS-62/63 DMPL. Just 400,000 pieces were coined of this date, the ninth lowest production figure in the Morgan dollar series (1878-1921), and the second lowest output from San Francisco. Soft golden lustre.



## Gem 1900-O Morgan \$1

Tied For Finest Certified



- 1276 1900-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). A deep mirror gem with a hint of gold on brilliant surfaces. Rare at this grade.

PCGS Population: 9; none finer.



- 1277 1901 MS-60. A date that easily fits the classic definition of "condition rarity." While 6,962,000 business strikes were coined, just a tiny fraction of that mintage survives in Mint State. In Uncirculated, the date is a highly respected and eagerly pursued rarity in the Morgan dollar series. Lustrous. Not as heavily marked as the grade suggests, and a coin that should be seen to be appreciated.

## Scarce 1901-S Dollar



- 1278 1901-S MS-62 DPL (NGC). A scarce and desirable branch mint issue. Reflective fields and frosty devices exhibit warm golden tones. Mint-caused diagonal planchet striations are seen at the center of both sides.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer, MS-64 DPL.

## Mint State 1903-S Dollar



- 1279 1903-S MS-62. Actually a nicer coin, but some faint hairlines are seen on Miss Liberty's cheek. A brilliant and lustrous specimen. Although 1,241,000 dollars were coined in San Francisco in this year, the number of Mint State survivors is very small.



- 1280 1922-S MS-65 (NGC). Mottled rose and gold toning. Lustrous.



- 1281 1927 MS-65 (ANACS Cache). Highly lustrous and richly toned. One of four dates in the Peace dollar series with a mintage lower than one million (in this case, 848,000).

## TRADE DOLLARS

### Gem Proof-64 1873 Trade \$1



- 1282 1873 Proof-64. One of 865 Proofs coined in the first year of this short-lived series (1873-1878 for business strikes and branch mint



issues actually intended for commercial use, and 1879-1885 for Proof-only issues from the Philadelphia Mint). A splendid gem toned in pleasing shades of gold, blue, and violet.

## Choice Proof 1873 Trade Dollar



- 1283 **1873 Proof-63.** The obverse displays raised diagonal die lines across Miss Liberty's ankles that extend into the sea beyond. A faint hairline scratch is noted on the reverse at 9:00 FINE for accuracy's sake. Mirror fields and lightly frosted devices display pale rose and gold toning.



- 1284 **1875-CC Type I/I. MS-64 (NGC).** Sharply struck, extraordinarily so, with light satiny golden brown surfaces. A prize coin that the specialist will truly appreciate. Few of this quality have ever come on the market.

The pedigree of this piece is unknown, except that its appearance gives every indication that it was a part of an old-time collection, quite possibly a cabinet coin for some early—actually very early—numismatist interested in mintmark varieties. Or, it was saved by chance by a banker or someone else in the Carson City area. In 1875 this coin was legal tender (such being revoked by law on July 22, 1876).

## Gem Proof 1878 Trade Dollar

A Proof-Only Issue



- 1285 **1878 Proof-64.** A Proof-only date, one of 900 pieces coined at the Philadelphia Mint in this year. Reflective golden gray surfaces and frosty devices display vibrant sea green and gold toning.

1878 saw the first of the Proof-only Philadelphia issues in this series, although branch mint coinage was struck in San Francisco and Carson City that year. From 1879 until the close of the series in 1885, Philadelphia produced just Proof trade dollars without attendant branch mint coinage.



- 1286 **1879 Proof-63.** A Proof-only issue, one of 1,541 pieces coined in Philadelphia in this year. Rich golden toning highlights.

## Gem Proof-65 1880 Trade \$1

Desirable Proof-Only Date



- 1287 **1880 Proof-65 (PCGS).** A blazing brilliant gem having bold frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. One the finest survivors from an original mintage of just 1,987 pieces. Superb from the dual perspectives of technical grade and aesthetic appeal.



- 1288 **1880 Proof-63.** A popular Proof-only issue, one of 1,987 pieces struck. Shimmering shades of iridescent sunset gold fairly leap from mirror fields and frosty devices. An aesthetic treat.



- 1289 **1882 Proof-63.** Mostly brilliant with a whisper of golden iridescence at the borders. The frosty cameo devices contrast boldly with the glittering mirror fields. A desirable Proof-only issue having a scant mintage of just 1,097 pieces.



## GOLD DOLLARS

### 1849 Gold Dollar Rarity

Open Wreath, No L



- 1290 1849 Open Wreath, No L. MS-63 (NGC). Prooflike, but not mentioned on the NGC holder. Breen-6000. Scarce, one of 1,000 pieces coined. Highly reflective with frosty devices. Stars beneath Liberty repunched, a diagnostic of the few Proofs of this date currently known. A scattering of marks is noted in the fields on both sides, and some moderately heavy scratches are noted on the obverse.

### Choice 1849 Gold Dollar

Open Wreath



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1291 1849 Open Wreath, L on neck. MS-63. Breen-6003, Large Head. Point of Liberty's coronet closer to star at right. Lustrous, satiny surfaces.

### Choice Uncirculated 1850 Gold \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1292 1850 MS-63 (NGC). A lustrous, pleasing example of the design.

### Desirable 1851-D Gold Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1293 1851-D MS-60. A scarce Type I gold dollar rarity from the Dahlonega Mint, one of 9,882 pieces coined there in this year. Rich golden color and reflective obverse fields. Obverse rim flaw at 7:00 and a corresponding point on the reverse.

### Gem 1854 Type I Gold \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1294 1854 Type I. MS-64. A lustrous gem example of the final year of Type I gold dollar coinage. Struck from clashed dies.

### Scarce 1854 Type II Gold \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1295 1854 Type II. MS-61 (PCGS). A scarce and popular design type, minted in just three years (1854-1856). Lustrous. Attractive warm rose and olive toning.

### Uncirculated 1855 Type II Gold Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1296 1855 MS-60. A lustrous specimen of the design type. Strong cartwheel lustre on both sides. Choice for the grade.

### 1877 Proof Gold \$1 Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1297 1877 Proof-64 (PCGS). One of just 20 Proof gold dollars coined of this date; perhaps as few as 12 to 15 of those still exist. One of the finest still extant. A lustrous gem with frosted design motifs and deep orange-gold fields. An important gold dollar offering.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer, both Proof-65.



## Gem 1887 Gold Dollar



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1298 1887 MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous deep golden surfaces deeply toned in shades of rose and pale blue.

## QUARTER EAGLES

### Uncirculated 1839-O \$2.50

Classic Head Style, Obverse Mintmark



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1299 1839-O MS-61 (NGC). The first date in the quarter eagle series from the New Orleans Mint (1838-1909), and the second (and final) year with obverse mintmark. Scarce in all grades, and quite rare in Uncirculated. Frosty golden surfaces. A splendid opportunity for the advanced quarter eagle specialist.

NGC Census: 2; 10 finer, highest MS-64.

### Lustrous 1839-O Quarter Eagle



1300 1839-O AU-55 (PCGS). Fully brilliant, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. Virtually all the eagle's plumage and claw details are about as sharp as could be desired. Close examination reveals a faint pin scratch on the obverse.



1301 1847-C AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant, lustrous surfaces. The obverse stars are each sharp, showing full radial definition, and Miss Liberty's hair details are nicely delineated. A scarce issue this nicely preserved. Most survivors are in the VF to EF grade range.

## Underrated 1859-S \$2.50



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1302 1859-S AU-50 (PCI). Very rare above EF. Just 15,200 quarter eagles of this date were coined in San Francisco, and survivors from that mintage come few and far between. Some tiny surface pitting is seen under low magnification.

## 1866 Quarter Eagle Rarity



1303 1866 EF-40. Just 3,780 business strikes were coined of this rare date. A vastly underrated issue that is most frequently encountered in VF or lower. Rich golden toning at the rims. A natural planchet flaw is noted on the reverse near the denomination.

1304 No Lot

## Proof 1892 Quarter Eagle



1305 1892 Proof-58 to 60. The devices are frosty, and the fields are nicely reflective. The 1892 quarter eagle is noted for its minuscule mintage of just 2,545 pieces, which includes a scant 105 Proofs.

## Superb Gem 1896 \$2.50

Tied For Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1306 1896 MS-67 (PCGS). A satiny gem, easily among the finest known of this date. Lovely olive and rose toning. You won't find a coin much finer than this in the Coronet quarter eagle series.

PCGS Population 2, none finer



## Gem 1907 Quarter Eagle



- 1307 1907 MS-65. A lustrous, glittering gem with attractive rose and olive toning highlights. The well-known variety with repunched 7 in date. Worth a premium bid.

## Gem 1926 Quarter Eagle



- 1308 1926 MS-64 (PCGS). A highly lustrous gem Indian quarter eagle.

## THREE DOLLAR GOLD

### Rare 1864 \$3



- 1309 1864 MS-61 (PCGS). Breen-6370, repunched 18 in date. Rare in Uncirculated. From a small business strike mintage of 2,630

## \$4 STELLA

### Desirable 1879 Flowing Hair \$4



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

pieces. Lustrous with rich golden toning on the high points.  
PCGS Population: 2; 10 finer, highest MS-65.



- 1310 1878 MS-63, but with digs at date. A lustrous example of a popular date.

## Popular 1886 \$3 Rarity

Mintage: 1,000



- 1311 1886 AU-50. One of just 1,000 business strikes coined. Much lustre remains.



- 1312 1887 AU-58. One of 6,000 business strikes coined. Highly lustrous.

- 1313 1879 Flowing Hair. Stella. Net Proof-60; sharpness Proof-63. 108.8 grains. Die alignment: 180°. Brilliant surfaces with frosty devices and deep mirror fields. Lightly and skillfully polished on the obverse in the field beneath Miss Liberty's chin, perhaps to smooth over some trivial defect.

The Stella ranks as one of the most desirable issues in American numismatics. The obverse features a head of Liberty with flowing hair facing left, with the inscription ★ 6 ★ G ★ .3 ★ S ★ .7 ★ C ★ 7 ★ G ★ R ★ A ★ M ★ S ★ around and the date 1879 below. A coronet in Liberty's hair is inscribed LIBERTY. The Liberty Head motif is very similar to that featured on certain 1878-dated Flowing Hair \$5 patterns. The reverse design consists of a large five-pointed star inscribed in incuse lettering ONE STELLA 400 CENTS. Around the star are the mottos DEO EST GLORIA and E PLURIBUS UNUM.

The creation of an international coinage system was promoted by John A. Kasson, the United States Minister to Austria. Kasson suggested that a U.S. four-dollar coin would be very useful in the channels of international commerce. Several different European currencies used at the time had denominations that closely approximated \$4 (U.S.) in value; these included the Austrian 8 florins, the French 20 francs, the Italian 20 lire, and the Spanish 20 pesetas. Since Kasson had earlier served as the chairman of the Committee of Coinage, Weights and Measures in Congress, his suggestion received favorable attention, and four-dollar pattern pieces were produced. According to Adams and Woodin, the Committee on Coinage proposed that a name "suitable for the four-dollar coin would be 'One Stella,' in analogy to one eagle, both the star and eagle being National emblems on our coins."



# HALF EAGLES

Among the outstanding half eagles in the pages to follow will be found several early dates of importance and a notable selection of Liberty Head issues.



- 1314 1798 Heraldic Eagle. Large 8. Breen-2D. EF-45. Rarity-3.** Pale olive-gold iridescence enhances the obverse. The reverse is brilliant and shows considerable prooflike character.

Breen-2D is a distinctive die combination. Both the obverse and reverse can be readily identified. The fourth and fifth stars of Obverse 2 are widely spaced, a diagnostic feature. Reverse D is characterized by heavy rim breaks above the E in STATES and by the O of OF as illustrated.

## Attractive 1811 Half Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1315 1811 Large 5. B-1A. AU-58 (NGC). Rarity-4.** A lustrous example of a fairly scarce variety. A pleasing combination of quality and aesthetic appeal.



- 1316 1813 B-1B. Net F-15; sharpness AU-55.** Brushed long ago to give it a semblance of frosty lustre. Now retoned in pale olive-gold.

Only one die variety was recognized by Walter Breen when he wrote his monograph on the half eagle series in 1966. Thereafter a second reverse was discovered which differs only in small details from Breen's Reverse A. The differences are described herewith:

Reverse A The second A in AMERICA points at the center of a denticle and the 5 in the denomination is centered over a denticle.

Reverse B The second A in AMERICA points between denticles, and the 5 is centered over the space between denticles.

## Lustrous 1818 Half Eagle Rarity

STATESOF Variety

Among The Finest Certified



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1317 1818 AU-58 (NGC). B-2B.** The desirable STATESOF variety, with those two words in the reverse legend spaced as one word. **High Rarity-5.** Lustrous golden surfaces display a few minor marks, but none of any significance. Struck from a rotated reverse die. A nice coin for the specialist.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer, MS-60.



- 1318 1837 AU-58 (PCGS).** A brilliant specimen having satiny fields and sharp frosty devices. The eagle's claw and feather details are particularly well defined. We expect many generous bids when this lovely specimen crosses the auction block.

PCGS Population: 1, 10 finer (MS-66 finest).

## 1840-D Half Eagle

Narrow Mill



- 1319 1840-D EF-45.** Narrow Mill variety, with coarse edge reeding. A scarce date, as are most Dahlonega half eagles. Surfaces lightly brushed and a few scattered scratches are noted as well.



## Scarce 1840-O Half Eagle



- 1320 1840-O AU-50.** Broad Mill variety, with fine edge reeding. Much scarcer than its counterpart with Narrow Mill details. A scarce early date from the New Orleans Mint. Much lustre remains. Of the same comparable rarity as the 1840-D half eagle, but perhaps not as popular. A nice opportunity for the attentive collector.

## Elusive 1857-D Half Eagle



- 1323 1857-D AU-55,** lightly cleaned. The lowest mintage (17,046) Dahlonaga half eagle of any date from 1838 to 1857. Rich golden toning highlights. Sharper at the centers than usually encountered.

## Desirable 1857-S Half Eagle



- 1324 1857-S AU-50 (PCGS).** A very scarce date, more so than its mintage figure of 87,000 implies. A rarity that is virtually unknown in Mint State. Lustrous with splashes of deep golden toning at the rims. Some scattered marks noted, but a pleasing coin overall.

PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer, highest AU-55.

## High-Grade 1845-O \$5

Second Finest Certified by PCGS



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1321 1845-O AU-58 (PCGS).** Brilliant, satiny, and sharply struck. Very appealing both technically and aesthetically. The presently offered example ranks among the finest known of the issue. Indeed, researcher Douglas Winter estimates that no more than 20 specimens exist above the EF grade level.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-62).

## Scarce 1860 Half Eagle



- 1325 1860 AU-50 (PCGS).** Rare in all grades. One of 19,825 business strikes coined in Philadelphia in this year.

PCGS Population: 7; 4 finer, highest MS-62.

## Popular 1856-C Half Eagle



- 1322 1856-C AU-50,** lightly cleaned long ago. A popular rarity from the Charlotte Mint, the first U.S. branch mint to begin coinage operations (in 1838, followed almost immediately by Dahlonaga and New Orleans). Nearly always seen in EF or lower. Some tiny marks noted for accuracy.



- 1326 1860-D Net EF-40;** sharpness AU-50 or better. Brilliant surfaces, with traces of satiny lustre visible around the stars, letters, and numerals. Close examination reveals evidence of burnishing above the eagle, something so skillfully done that it almost defies detection.



## Superb Proof-65 1867 Half Eagle

Ex Louis Eliasberg Collection

Finest Certified by PCGS



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1327 **1867 Proof-65 (PCGS)**. A superb gem example having frosty devices and glittering mirror fields. Described in our Eliasberg sale as follows: "While 50 were reported struck, probably over half went to the melting pot, with the result that only a few exist today, fewer than 10 according to Walter Breen. Of this number, two are institutionalized and at least three others are impaired. Again, how rare is rare? Anyway you consider this piece, it is a prime example of a magnificent rarity."

*Ex Chapman brothers' Harlan P. Smith Collection sale, May 1906; John H. Clapp Collection, 1942; Bowers and Ruddy, October 1982, Eliasberg, Lot 515.*

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

## Desirable 1868 \$5

Mintage: 5,700



- 1328 **1868 EF-40**. One of only 5,700 business strikes of this date coined in Philadelphia. A scattering of tiny marks is noted for accuracy.



- 1329 **1873 Closed 3. MS-60 (PCGS)**. A scarce date, more so than generally believed. Lustrous.



- 1330 **1873 Open 3. MS-60 (PCGS)**. Generally encountered in VF to EF grades. Lustrous.

## Rare 1873-S Half Eagle



- 1331 **1873-S EF-40 (PCGS)**. A very rare date from the San Francisco Mint, one that is generally encountered in Fine to VF. Typical weak mintmark.

PCGS Population: 15; 7 finer, highest AU-58.

## Low-Mintage 1877 \$5 Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1332 **1877 AU-55 (NGC)**. One of the finest certified specimens of this rare date. Just 1,132 business strikes were coined of this date, the second lowest mintage figure of any Coronet half eagle (1839-1908). Brilliant and lustrous with reflective areas in the fields. A splendid opportunity for the advanced half eagle collector.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer, AU-58.

## 1878-S \$5 Rarity



- 1333 **1878-S MS-62 (PCGS)**. A rare date at this grade level despite a generous mintage of 144,700 pieces. "Strictly Uncirculated specimens are rare," notes David Akers. Lustrous.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer, both MS-63.

## Attractive 1881-CC Half Eagle



- 1334 **1881-CC AU-50 (PCGS)**. Brilliant with frosty devices and considerable prooflike character in the fields. An outstanding example of this important rarity. The 1881-CC is an elusive issue in all grades and examples grading AU-50 or finer are especially rare. A prize for the advanced specialist.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer (MS-65 finest)





- 1335 1882-CC AU-58 (NGC). Brilliant and lustrous. Most design features are boldly defined including the obverse stars, all of which show their radials. The majority of the eagle's feather and claw details are deeply delineated.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer (MS-61 finest).

## 1884-CC Half Eagle Rarity



- 1336 1884-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Rare and underrated in all grades, and seldom encountered above EF. Only 16,402 half eagles were coined in Carson City this year. Much lustre remains on rich golden surfaces. A great opportunity for the attentive collector.

PCGS Population: 10; 7 finer, highest AU-55.



- 1337 1884-CC AU-50 (NGC). Brilliant surfaces. The devices are frosty and traces of prooflike character can be seen around the design elements. Although 16,402 examples were coined, few have survived above the EF grade level.

NGC Census: 7; 12 finer (AU-58 finest).

## Low-Mintage 1889 Half Eagle



- 1338 1889 MS-61 (PCGS). From a small mintage of just 7,520 pieces. Lustrous, reflective surfaces. Scarce in Uncirculated.

PCGS Population: 7; 8 finer, highest MS-63.

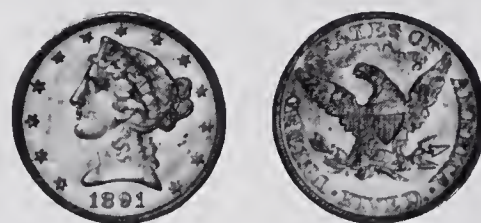
## Scarce 1890 Half Eagle

Mintage: 4,240



- 1339 1890 AU-50 (PCGS). A rich golden specimen of a scarce date that is seldom available in grades higher than that offered here.

## Uncirculated 1891 Half Eagle

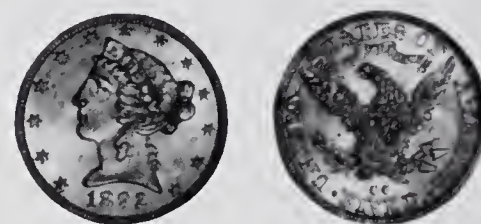


- 1340 1891 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous. A scarcer date in all grades than its mintage figure (61,360 plus 53 Proofs) implies. "The typical 1891 is EF or AU but strictly Uncirculated examples are rare" notes David Akers.

PCGS Population: 12; 10 finer, none above MS-64.

## Mint State 1892-CC \$5

Repunched Mintmark Variety



- 1341 1892-CC MS-60 (PCGS). Breen-6750, double punched CC variety. Called "very rare" in Breen's *Encyclopedia*. A lustrous coin with good eye appeal for the grade.

## Lustrous MS-63 1893-CC \$5



- 1342 1893-CC MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant and frosty. The obverse stars, Miss Liberty's hair details, and the eagle's plumage are all boldly delineated. Although not particularly scarce in AU and lower grades, MS-63 examples are seldom encountered.

NGC Census: 8; 2 finer (MS-64 finest).

## Scarce Proof-62 1903 Half Eagle

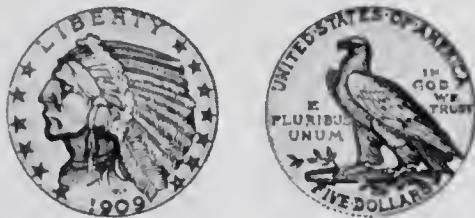


- 1343 1903 Proof-62 (PCGS). Boldly struck, with satiny devices and deeply reflective mirror fields. Some scattered handling marks on both surfaces account for the assigned grade. From a Proof mintage of just 154 pieces, and of these, it is probable that many were spent and melted decades ago.

PCGS Population: 2; 17 finer (MS-65 finest).



## Choice Uncirculated 1909 \$5



## Choice Uncirculated 1910 \$5



**1344** 1909 MS-63. Readily available in most grades, but actually quite scarce this nice. Frosty surfaces display warm rose toning highlights. A lustrous Indian.

**1345** 1910 MS-63 (ANACS Cache). Lustrous, satiny surfaces. A scarce date at this grade level.

## EAGLES

### Desirable 1795 Eagle



*(photo enlarged to twice actual size)*

**1346** 1795 Breen-1A. EF-45 (PCGS). Pale olive-gold with traces of satiny mint lustre surviving around the stars, letters, and numerals. Minted during the first year of gold coinage production at the U.S. Mint. Eagerly sought by type set collectors as well as early gold specialists.

Breen-1A is one of the more easily attributed die varieties. On the obverse the 11th star nearly touches the Y in LIBERTY, and on the reverse, the point of a palm leaf touches the U in UNITED.

### Elusive 1841 \$10



**1348** 1841 AU-53 (PCGS). A scarce early date Coronet eagle. Specimens above EF are rare.

PCGS Population: 4; 8 finer, highest MS-62.

### Scarce 1841 Eagle



**1349** 1841 AU-50 (PCGS). A scarce date that is typically encountered in VF to EF. Much lustre remains on golden surfaces.

PCGS Population: 6; 12 finer, highest MS-62.

### Scarce 1842 Eagle

#### Small Date



**1350** 1842 Small Date. AU-50 (NGC). This scarce variety probably represents half of the 81,507 eagles coined in 1842; the Large Date variety accounts for the balance of the mintage. Usually seen in VF to EF, and quite rare above that. Some tiny scattered marks noted for accuracy.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer, AU-55.

### Desirable 1840 Coronet Eagle



**1347** 1840 AU-50 (PCGS). Generally available in the VF to EF, with AU specimens quite rare. Loads of lustre on golden yellow surfaces.

PCGS Population: 8; 6 finer, highest AU-58.



## Uncirculated 1842 Eagle

Large Date



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1351 1842 Large Date. MS-60 (PCGS).** A lustrous specimen of a date that is decidedly rare in Uncirculated. Pleasing golden tones.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer, highest MS-64.

## Scarce 1842 Eagle

Large Date



**1352 1842 Large Date. AU-50 (PCGS).** A rarity in AU or higher. Deep golden toning highlights. A prize for the attentive eagle specialist. Struck from a shattered reverse die.

## 1842-O Eagle Rarity



**1353 1842-O AU-50 (PCGS).** Rare and desirable above EF. Both Walter Breen and David Akers wrote of this date's rarity in AU, and the current certified population figure backs them up (see below). Much lustre remains in the protected areas.

PCGS Population: 4; 6 finer, none above AU-55.

## Scarce 1842-O \$10



**1354 1842-O EF-45 to AU-50.** One of 27,400 eagles of this date coined in our southernmost mint. Considered rare above EF. Much lustre remains. A few tiny obverse marks are noted.

## 1844-O Eagle Rarity



**1355 1844-O AU-50 (PCGS).** Much rarer than its mintage figure (118,700) indicates, and nearly always found in VF or EF. Repunched mintmark. An eagle specialist will almost certainly snap this specimen up.

PCGS Population: 10; 6 finer, none above AU-55.

## Underrated 1845 Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1356 1845 AU-50 (PCGS).** A rarity. "This date is just one of the many grossly underrated dates in the Liberty Head eagle series," wrote David Akers, "and, when located, VF or EF is about all one can expect." Another rarity that will see spirited bidding.

PCGS Population: 6; 5 finer, highest AU-55.



## Rare 1846 Eagle

Mintage: 20,095



- 1357 1846 EF-40 (PCGS). Underrated and unappreciated. Rare in all grades. From a small mintage of 20,095 pieces. A few marks are noted.

PCGS Population: 12; 9 finer, highest AU-55.

## Very Scarce 1851 Eagle



- 1358 1851 AU-58 (PCGS). A rare and underrated date in all grades. Lustrous deep golden surfaces.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer, highest MS-63.

## Lustrous 1851-O Eagle



- 1359 1851-O AU-55. A rarity above EF. Breen-6898, hollow ring atop second vertical reverse stripe. Highly lustrous, and a nice coin for the serious eagle collector.

## 1852-O Eagle Rarity



- 1360 1852-O EF-45 (PCGS). A rarity in all grades; just 18,000 eagles were coined in New Orleans in this year. Breen-6902, hollow ring atop second vertical stripe in reverse shield, called "very rare" in Breen's *Encyclopedia*. A pleasing coin for the grade, and a grand opportunity for the advanced eagle specialist.

PCGS Population: 7; 9 finer, highest AU-58.

## Rare 1853-O Eagle



- 1361 1853-O AU-50 (PCGS). A rarity in all grades, and a date that is generally encountered in VF to EF. Pleasing golden surfaces. Mintage: 51,000.

PCGS Population: 17; 11 finer, none above AU-58.

## Elusive 1854-O Eagle

Small Date



- 1362 1854-O Small Date. AU-53 (PCGS). Almost always found in VF, and quite rare in AU or finer. An attractive coin for the grade, with much lustre present in the protected areas.

PCGS Population: 8; 5 finer, highest MS-62.

## Rare 1854-O Large Date \$10



- 1363 1854-O Large Date. AU-53 (NGC). Considerably rarer than its Small Date counterpart. Generally seen in VF or EF; rare in AU. Rich golden highlights. A few obverse marks noted for accuracy.

NGC Census: 6; 7 finer, highest AU-58.

## 1854-O Large Date \$10

A Second Specimen



- 1364 1854-O Large Date. AU-50 (PCGS). A lustrous example of a rare date that is highly elusive in AU, and practically unknown in Uncirculated.

PCGS Population: 2; 4 finer, highest MS-60.



## Desirable 1854-S Eagle



- 1365 1854-S AU-53 (PCGS).** A lustrous specimen from the first year of San Francisco Mint operations. What may be the remnants of an erroneously punched 1 protrude from the denticles beneath the existing 1 in the date, a fact not mentioned in Breen's *Encyclopedia*. Lustrous.

PCGS Population: 10; 4 finer, highest AU-58.

## Important 1857-S Eagle



- 1369 1857-S AU-50 (PCGS).** From a modest mintage of 26,000 coins, and an important date in AU. David Akers noted: "Low-grade specimens are the norm for this date, yet the 1857-S is sufficiently rare that even VF and EF examples are seldom seen."

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer, highest AU-55.

## Scarce 1854-S \$10



- 1366 1854-S AU-50 (PCGS).** Highly prized at this grade level. Much lustre remains.

## Low-Mintage 1858-O \$10



- 1370 1858-O AU-50 (PCGS).** A desirable date, one of just 20,000 eagles coined at our southernmost mint in this year. Almost always seen in VF or EF, and a notable rarity in AU.

PCGS Population: 18; 14 finer, highest MS-60.

## Rare 1856-O Eagle



- 1367 1856-O EF-40.** A rare branch mint issue; 15,600 specimens were coined, most of which no doubt went immediately into the channels of commerce in the bustling port city of New Orleans. Nearly all known examples of this date are in VF or lower. Deep golden toning in the recessed areas.

## Uncommon 1859 Eagle



- 1371 1859 AU-50 (PCGS).** A Philadelphia Mint rarity, one of 16,093 eagles coined this year. Elusive in all grades.

PCGS Population: 8; 7 finer, highest MS-62.

## Popular 1856-S \$10



- 1368 1856-S AU-53 (PCGS).** A prized rarity from the early days of San Francisco Mint coinage, one of 68,000 eagles coined there in this year. Nearly always found in VF to EF. Loads of lustre for the grade. A smart choice.

PCGS Population: 8; 4 finer, MS-60 highest.

## Rare 1860 \$10



- 1372 1860 AU-53 (PCGS).** Another rare date from the mother mint, one of 15,055 business strikes coined in Philadelphia in this year. Infrequently encountered in AU or finer. Much lustre remains.

PCGS Population: 5; 6 finer, highest MS-61.



## 1860 Eagle Rarity

Mintage: 15,055



1373 1860 AU-50 (PCGS). A low-mintage date that is generally found in VF or EF, with AU or finer specimens considered quite scarce. Lustrous.

PCGS Population: 11; 11 finer, highest MS-61.

## Desirable 1861-S Eagle

Rare In All Grades



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1374 1861-S AU-50 (NGC). One of 15,500 eagles of this date coined in San Francisco. Nearly always found in well-worn Fine to VF grades, and a notable rarity above EF. Lustrous. Some minor marks are noted, but none of major significance.

NGC Census: 3; 5 finer, highest AU-58.

## Low-Mintage 1864 \$10



1375 1864 EF-45, cleaned. One of 3,530 business strikes of this date coined in Philadelphia. A scattering of tiny marks and a toning spot near the fifth obverse star are noted for accuracy.

## Rare 1868 Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1376 1868 AU-50 (PCGS). Nearly always found in VF or EF, with AU specimens few and far between, and Uncirculated examples virtually unknown. Rich golden surfaces display attractive lustre. Breen called this date "Prohibitively rare above EF;" Akers called it "Very rare in any condition;" we call it a splendid opportunity for the alert collector.

PCGS Population: 11; 6 finer, highest AU-55.

## Very Rare 1868-S Eagle



1377 1868-S EF-45 (PCGS). A rare date from the San Francisco Mint, one of 13,500 eagles coined there in this year. Elusive and desirable above VF; indeed, this date is seldom encountered above EF.

PCGS Population: 4; 8 finer, highest AU-53.

## Low-Mintage 1869 \$10 Rarity

Mintage: 1,830



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1378 1869 EF-40 (PCGS). Typically encountered in VF to EF. A pleasing specimen of this rarity, one that should see serious bidding activity.

PCGS Population: 4; 8 finer, highest AU-55.



## Desirable 1871-CC \$10

Mintage: 7,185



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1379 1871-CC EF-40 (PCGS).** A prized date from the second year of Carson City Mint operations. A low-mintage rarity, one of 7,185 eagles coined there this year.

PCGS Population: 10; 7 finer, highest AU-53.

## Rare 1872-S Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1382 1872-S AU-50 (PCGS).** A very rare date in all grades, one that is extremely difficult to locate above EF. One of 17,300 specimens minted. A lustrous coin with great eye appeal for the grade.

PCGS Population: 7; 3 finer, all AU-53.

## Scarce 1871-S \$10



**1380 1871-S VF-20.** A scarce date in all grades, one that is nearly always encountered well-circulated. Just 16,500 eagles of this date were coined.

## Another 1872-S Eagle



**1383 1872-S EF-45 (PCGS).** A second example of a rare date. Some lustre remains on rich golden surfaces.

PCGS Population: 12; 10 finer, highest AU-53.

## Rare 1872-CC Eagle



**1381 1872-CC VF-25 (PCGS).** A notable rarity from the early days of the Carson City Mint (1870-1893). Just 5,500 pieces were coined, and nearly all known survivors from that mintage are in VF or lower. A pleasing coin for the grade.

PCGS Population: 8; 5 finer, highest AU-50.

## Mint State 1874 \$10



**1384 1874 MS-60 (PCGS).** Generally found in VF to EF, and a notably rare date in Uncirculated. Lustrous. A nice coin for the grade, and a great opportunity for the attentive collector.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer, highest MS-65.



## Important 1874-CC Eagle



- 1385 1874-CC EF-45 (PCGS).** Much rarer than its mintage figure (16,767) indicates. Nearly always found in VF, and very rare in any grade. Subdued golden lustre on attractive surfaces. A hint of striking weakness, typical for this date. Don't miss out.

PCGS Population: 7; 5 finer, all AU-50.

## Rare 1874-CC Eagle

### A Second Specimen



- 1386 1874-CC EF-40 (PCGS).** An important date from the Carson City Mint. A pleasing coin for the grade, with rich golden toning at the rims.

PCGS Population: 22; 12 finer, highest AU-50.

## Memorable 1875-CC Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1387 1875-CC VF-35 (PCGS).** Bright yellow-gold. Quite sharp, in fact sufficiently so that if we were on the PCGS staff, we would call this EF-40. However, there are a number of scattered bagmarks in the field, not uncommon for the grade, and this may have been taken into consideration. In any event, this piece ranks high among the known examples.

With regard to the subject of striking, while this piece will not win awards for sharpness, it is still quite a bit more detailed than the Akers plate coin (compare the highest features of Miss Liberty's hair).

## Very Rare 1875-CC \$10



- 1388 1875-CC VF-25 (PCGS).** Almost always encountered in VF or lower; David Akers wrote: "Few, if any, U.S. gold coin issues come more well worn than this very rare date." From a small mintage of 7,715 pieces. An attractive coin for the grade.

PCGS Population: 5; 15 finer, highest AU-53.

## Important 1876-CC \$10



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1389 1876-CC EF-40 (PCGS).** Sharp in all respects. Light toning is seen around the protected areas. Among the finest known examples of the variety. In terms of absolute rarity, the 1876-CC is nearly on a par with the elusive 1870-CC. Certainly, one of the most desirable \$10 issues in the present offering.

PCGS Population: 10; 3 finer (AU-55 finest).

## 1876-CC Eagle Rarity



- 1390 1876-CC VF-30.** A centennial year rarity from Nevada's capital city mint; only 4,696 eagles of this date were coined there. Well-worn but basically free of unsightly marks. A nice coin for the specialist.



## Low-Mintage 1876-S \$10



**1391 1876-S EF-40 (PCGS).** A rare date in all grades, but most often seen in VF or lower. One of just 5,000 eagles coined in San Francisco in this year. Rich golden toning. Here's one for the specialists.

PCGS Population: 13; 10 finer, highest AU-53.

## Uncirculated 1878 Eagle



**1394 1878 MS-61 (PCGS).** Much rarer in Uncirculated than its moderately high mintage figure (73,780) indicates. Satiny surfaces display strong lustre and deep golden toning. A nice coin for the grade.

PCGS Population: 7; 5 finer, highest MS-63.

## Underrated 1877-S Eagle

Mintage: 17,000



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1392 1877-S AU-50 (PCGS).** An unsung rarity, particularly above EF; most known examples grade Fine to VF. Pleasing golden lustre and good eye appeal for the grade. An important date for the eagle specialist.

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer, highest AU-58.

## Elusive 1878-CC \$10



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1395 1878-CC EF-40 (PCGS).** Pale olive-gold iridescence with considerable amounts of original mint lustre surviving in the protected areas. A mere 3,244 examples of the variety were struck, and survivors are correspondingly rare. Researcher David Akers was able to find examples in only 9% of the major auction sales he surveyed when writing his monograph on \$10 gold pieces back in 1980.

PCGS Population: 4; 9 finer (AU-53 finest).

## Rare 1877-S Eagle



**1393 1877-S EF-40 (PCGS).** A second specimen of a vastly underrated date. Rare in all grades, especially above VF.

## Rare 1878-S Eagle



**1396 1878-S EF-45 (PCGS).** A truly rare date that is generally unappreciated. Virtually unknown in Mint State, with attractive EF (such as this) and AU specimens about all one can hope for. One of 26,100 eagles coined in San Francisco in this year. Deep golden color.

PCGS Population: 17; 14 finer, highest AU-58.



## Rare 1879-CC Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1397 1879-CC EF-45 (PCGS). An attractive example having traces of prooflike brilliance around the stars, letters, numerals, and other design elements. A mere 1,762 examples were coined; notable as the lowest production figure of any Carson City Mint \$10 issue. This example ranks among the finest known survivors of the variety. Worth a generous bid from the advanced specialist.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer (AU-53 finer).



- 1398 1880-CC AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant and attractive, with virtually all design features showing bold definition. The devices are frosty, and the fields have a texture intermediate between prooflike and satiny.

NGC Census: 8; 5 finer (MS-60 finest).

## Popular 1880-CC Eagle



- 1399 1880-CC AU-53 (PCGS). A popular branch mint rarity from Nevada's capital city mint. Surviving specimens from a low mintage of 11,190 are typically encountered in VF to EF.

PCGS Population: 5; 7 finer, highest MS-60.

## Rare 1880-CC Eagle



- 1400 1880-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Rarer than its mintage figure of 11,190 pieces implies, particularly in grades of AU or finer. Lustrous deep golden surfaces.

PCGS Population: 16; 12 finer, highest MS-60.

## 1880-O Eagle

### A Southern Mint Rarity



- 1401 1880-O AU-53 (PCGS). Another branch mint rarity of 1880, this one from deep down in Dixie. Just 9,200 eagles of this date were coined, and survivors from that mintage are very rare. When rare date gold is discussed, New Orleans Mint issues are frequently overlooked.

PCGS Population: 7; 15 finer, highest MS-63.

## Low-Mintage 1881-O \$10



- 1402 1881-O AU-53 (PCGS). An underrated New Orleans Mint rarity; only 8,350 examples of this date were coined. Typically seen in VF or EF, with AU specimens of prime importance.

PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer, highest AU-58.

## Underrated 1881-O Eagle

### A Southern Rarity



- 1403 1881-O AU-50 (PCGS). From a modest mintage of 8,350. Typically found in VF to EF, and quite rare at AU or higher. An underrated date that should see spirited bidding from attentive collectors.

PCGS Population: 13; 9 finer, highest AU-58.



## Important 1882-CC Eagle



- 1404 1882-CC AU-53 (PCGS).** Much rarer than its low mintage figure (6,764) suggests, and an important opportunity for the serious eagle collector. A pleasing coin, with subdued lustre on rich golden surfaces.

PCGS Population: 7; 5 finer, highest AU-58.

## Scarce 1882-O \$10



- 1405 1882-O AU-50 (PCGS).** Another scarce eagle from our southernmost coinage facility. Just 10,820 pieces were struck there in this year, and survivors are typically VF to EF.

PCGS Population: 14; 9 finer, highest MS-60.

## Elusive 1883-CC \$10

Mintage: 12,000



- 1406 1883-CC AU-50 (PCGS).** A rare date in all grades, particularly above EF. Much lustre remains on deep golden surfaces.

PCGS Population: 7; 8 finer, highest MS-60.

## Classic 1884-CC \$10

Mintage: 9,925



- 1407 1884-CC AU-50 (PCGS).** A noted rarity; just 9,925 examples of this date were coined. Typically encountered in VF or EF. Diagnostic diagonal die lines on Liberty's neck. An attractive specimen.

PCGS Population: 11; 9 finer, highest MS-60.

## Underrated 1890 Eagle



- 1408 1890 MS-62 (PCGS).** Very scarce in Uncirculated. A lustrous specimen with warm golden surfaces.

PCGS Population: 8; 4 finer, highest MS-64.

## Scarce 1890-CC \$10



- 1409 1890-CC MS-61 (PCGS).** A frosty golden specimen of a scarce and popular branch mint issue. Attractive for the grade. Mintage: 17,500.

PCGS Population: 9; 3 finer, all MS-62.



- 1410 1891 Proof-50.** A lightly circulated specimen, one of 15 or so survivors from a Proof mintage of 48 coins. Some scattered marks are present in the fields.



- 1411 1891 MS-62 (PCGS).** A lustrous example of a scarce Philadelphia issue.

PCGS Population: 18; 7 finer, highest MS-64.



## Lovely MS-63 1891-CC \$10



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1412 1891-CC MS-63 (NGC).** Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant. Wisps and splashes of coppery iridescence enhance both the obverse and reverse. Although the 1891-CC \$10 is not particularly rare in Uncirculated condition, most examples grade in the MS-60 to MS-62 range. A prize for the numismatist who appreciates outstanding quality.

NGC Population: 5; 2 finer (MS-64 finest).

## Scarce 1892-CC Eagle



**1413 1892-CC MS-60 (PCGS).** A lustrous and attractive example of a popular branch mint issue. Readily available in most circulated grades, but quite scarce in Uncirculated.

PCGS Population: 3; 5 finer, highest MS-64.

## Desirable 1893-CC Eagle

A Noted Sleeper



**1414 1893-CC AU-53 (PCGS).** Mintage: 14,000. An underrated rarity from the final year of Carson City Mint coinage operations. Generally found in VF to EF, with AU specimens very rare and Uncirculated specimens virtually unknown. Much lustre remains. A grand opportunity for the alert specialist.

PCGS Population: 8; 9 finer, highest AU-58.

## Mint State 1896-S Eagle



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1415 1896-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Much rarer than its mintage (123,750) suggests, particularly in Mint State. Lustrous and highly attractive.

PCGS Population: 2; 5 finer, highest MS-65.



**1416 1897-S MS-60 (PCGS).** Brilliant with smooth satiny lustre and nice eye appeal. Scarce and desirable in Uncirculated.

**1417 1897-S MS-60 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty, with most design features showing bold definition.

## Gem Proof-64 1906 \$10

Ex Louis Eliasberg Collection



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1418 1906 Proof-64.** A splendid gem having satiny devices and glittering mirror fields. Virtually all design features are as sharp as could be desired. Very appealing from all perspectives.

From our sale of the Eliasberg Collection, October 1982, Lot 835. Earlier in the John H. Clapp Collection.



## Uncirculated 1906-S \$10



- 1419 1906-S MS-62 (PCGS). Scarce in Uncirculated despite a generous mintage of 457,000 pieces.



- 1420 1908-D Indian. No Motto. MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty surfaces with a hint of olive-gold on the reverse. Magnification reveals a scarcely noticeable hairline scratch above the eagle's tail.

PCGS Population: 19; 8 finer (MS-66 finest)



- 1421 1908-S With Motto. AU-58. A scarce date in any grade. Most frequently encountered in VF to EF.

## Unsung 1909-D \$10 Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1422 1909-D MS-63 (PCGS). A prized rarity in choice Uncirculated despite a generous mintage of 121,540 pieces. Highly lustrous, with pale rose toning on satiny surfaces. A potential centerpiece for an advanced eagle collection, and worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS Population: 12; 8 finer, highest MS-66.

## Important 1911-D \$10 Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1423 1911-D MS-62 (PCGS). This date has the lowest regular-issue mintage of the series (30,100), and is a prominent rarity in Uncirculated. In *A Handbook of 20th-Century Gold Coins 1907-1933*, David Akers wrote: "The 1911-D cannot be easily located in any Mint State grade, not even MS-60, and above the most basic Mint State level, the population dwindles to almost nothing." A lustrous coin, and a significant opportunity for the advanced Indian eagle collector.

PCGS Population: 6; 5 finer, highest MS-64.



- 1424 1912-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous. Not easy to find this nicely preserved.

## Lustrous 1916-S \$10



- 1425 1916-S MS-62 (PCGS). A lustrous eagle from the only mint to coin the denomination in this year. Eagle coinage was halted after 1916, and resumed only sporadically (1920-S, 1926, 1930-S, 1932, and 1933) until the end of the series in 1933.





1426 1916-S MS-61 (PCGS). A pleasing example of a plentiful date from the only mint to produce eagles in this year. Frosty and lustrous.

## DOUBLE EAGLES

We present an illustrious offering of Liberty Head double eagles among which will be found pieces in unusually high grades and of low mintage.

### Desirable 1850-O Double Eagle



1427 1850-O AU-50. The first branch mint issue in the double eagle series. Almost always encountered in VF to EF, and considered a rarity at AU or higher. As David Akers noted: "According to rarity by average grade, the 1850-O ranks fourth out of the entire 204-coin double eagle series." High praise for a highly desirable date.



1428 1851-O AU-50 (ANACS Cache). A popular branch mint issue. Lustrous, with reflective fields in the protected areas, characteristic for the date.



1429 1854-S in a PCI red label holder marked MS-63 Buffed. Olive toning on golden surfaces. Much nicer than it sounds, and a coin that should be seen to be appreciated.

### Uncirculated 1861 \$20



1430 1861 MS-60 (NGC). A lustrous example of a popular date. An ideal date to represent the Type I double eagle in your gold type set.



1431 1865 AU-55/58. A scarce date at this grade level. Strong cartwheel lustre on both sides. A few scattered marks are seen, but still a pleasing representative of the design type.



1432 1865 AU-55 (PCGS). Typically encountered in VF to EF, and scarce at AU or higher. Lustrous.  
PCGS Population: 12; 9 finer, highest MS-63.

### Elusive 1866-S \$20

With Motto



1433 1866-S With Motto. AU-50 (PCGS). A rare date from the San Francisco Mint despite a generous mintage of 722,250 pieces. Almost always encountered in VF to EF.



## Scarce 1867-S \$20



- 1434 1867-S AU-50 (NGC). A date that is typically encountered up to EF, very scarce in AU, and very rare in Uncirculated (see below). Warm golden lustre remains in the protected areas.

NGC Census: 15; 29 finer, highest MS-61, the only Mint State specimen certified by NGC.



- 1435 1869 AU-55 (PCGS). A moderately scarce date from the Philadelphia Mint. Highly lustrous. Some obverse marks.

## Rare MS-60 1869-S \$20



- 1436 1869-S MS-60 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. A rare and desirable issue in Uncirculated. Despite a generous mintage of 686,750 pieces, only a tiny proportion were set aside at the time of issue. Most survivors seen range in grade from VF to EF.

PCGS Population: 9; 3 finer (MS-64 finest).

## Scarce 1871 Double Eagle



- 1437 1871 AU-55 (PCGS). Much rarer than its mintage of 80,120 business strikes implies. Typically encountered in EF or AU. A lustrous deep golden specimen.

PCGS Population: 13; 12 finer, highest MS-64.

## High-Grade 1871-CC \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1438 1871-CC AU-55. Pleasing saffron gold iridescence, with some traces of prooflike character on both the obverse and reverse. Although the 1871-CC is scarce in all grades, AU specimens are especially elusive. Almost certainly among the 10 finest examples of the issue in terms of condition.

## Uncirculated 1871-S \$20 Rarity



- 1439 1871-S MS-61 (NGC). A date that is typically found in EF or lower, and is much rarer in Uncirculated than its high mintage figure (928,000) suggests. Lustrous. A nice coin for the specialist or the collector who simply appreciates rarity.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer, MS-62.



## Rare 1872-CC Double Eagle



- 1440 1872-CC AU-50 (PCGS). From a modest mintage of 26,900. A rare date above EF, and seldom seen in Mint State. Rich golden surfaces display some lustre in the design's protected areas.

PCGS Population: 19; 26 finer, highest AU-58.



- 1441 1872-CC EF-40 (PCGS). A suitable specimen of a popular Carson City Mint rarity.

## Prized 1872-S \$20 Rarity



- 1442 1872-S MS-60 (PCGS). Typically seen in VF to EF, and a known rarity in Mint State. Lustrous golden surfaces display warm olive and rose toning. Don't miss this one.

PCGS Population: 13; 1 finer, MS-61.

## Uncirculated 1873 Double Eagle

Closed 3



- 1443 1873 Closed 3. MS-60. Much scarcer than its Open 3 counterpart. "True Mint State specimens are undeniably rare" notes David

Akers, and today's population figures concur (see note below). Brilliant and lustrous, and a great opportunity for the advanced double eagle collector.

A combined total of the PCGS *Population Report* and the NGC *Census Report* shows just 19 Mint State 1873 Closed 3 double eagles, with none graded above MS-62.

## Attractive Open 3 1873 \$20



- 1444 1873 Open 3. MS-62 (ANACS Cache). Sharp and lustrous, and of a quality approaching a higher grade.

## Uncirculated Open 3 1873 \$20



- 1445 1873 Open 3. MS-62 (ANACS Cache). DBL DIE OBV noted on holder; slight doubling seen at LIBERTY. Fully lustrous.



- 1446 1873-S Closed 3. MS-60 (PCGS). Lustrous and attractive. Partially brilliant with some blushes of delicate iridescence.



- 1447 1873-S Closed 3. MS-60 (NGC). A scarce date in Uncirculated. Lustrous golden surfaces give the overall appearance of a higher grade.



## Uncirculated 1873-S \$20

### Elusive Open 3 Variety



- 1448 1873-S Open 3. MS-60 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. Most of the obverse stars show full radial definition, and the eagle's plumage is sharp. Much scarcer than the 1873-S Closed 3 variety in Uncirculated. We expect many generous bids.

PCGS Population: 5; none finer.

## Elusive 1874 Double Eagle



- 1449 1874 MS-60 (PCGS). A rare date in Uncirculated despite a high mintage of 366,780 business strikes. Lustrous.

PCGS Population: 22; 6 finer, highest MS-62.



- 1450 1874-CC AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces. The devices are frosty, and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. A nice candidate for inclusion in a denomination set of Carson City Mint issues.



- 1451 1875-CC MS-60 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant. Tiny stains can be seen by the fifth star on the obverse and above the E in TWENTY on the reverse.

## Important 1878-CC \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1452 1878-CC AU-50 (PCGS). A highly lustrous specimen of a desirable date; just 13,180 double eagles were coined in Carson City in this year. Almost always found in Fine to EF. Akers rated this date in the top 10% of all double eagles, according to rarity by average grade.

PCGS Population: 16; 27 finer, highest MS-62.

## Lustrous AU-50 1878-CC \$20



- 1453 1878-CC AU-50. Partially brilliant with some pewter gray highlights. Traces of prooflike surface can be seen on both the obverse and reverse. Although the 1878-CC is scarce in all grades, the variety is especially elusive above the EF grade level.



## Rare 1878-CC \$20



## Brilliant AU-55 1879-CC \$20



1454 1878-CC EF-40 (PCGS). A Carson City Mint rarity. Rich golden toning.

1455 1879-CC AU-55. Fully brilliant, with satiny devices and prooflike fields. Distinguished by the presence of a tiny drift mark behind Miss Liberty's lowest curl. Only a small proportion of surviving examples are this nicely preserved; most seen are in the VF to EF grade range.

## 1879-O Double Eagle Rarity

Mintage: 2,325



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

1456 1879-O EF-45 (PCGS). An important rare date in the Liberty double eagle series. This is the only date double eagle coined in New Orleans after the Confederate takeover of that facility in 1861. Just 2,325 pieces were coined, a small mintage figure by any

standard. Most known specimens of this date grade EF or lower. Much lustre remains. A pleasing coin for the grade.

PCGS Population: 5; 7 finer, highest AU-55.

## Rare 1879-S Double Eagle

Tied For Finest Certified



1457 1879-S MS-61 (PCGS). A respected rarity in Uncirculated despite a hefty mintage of 1,223,800 pieces. Lustrous deep golden surfaces display warm olive toning. A great date for the specialist.

PCGS Population: 8; none finer.

## Underrated 1880-S \$20



1458 1880-S MS-60 (ANACS Cache). Generally considered to be a common date, but in Uncirculated its "common date" status falls rapidly by the wayside. A lustrous specimen that is worthy of strong bidding activity.



## Low-Mintage 1881 \$20 Rarity

Mintage: 2,199



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1459 1881 AU-50 (PCGS).** A rarity in all grades. Only 2,199 business strikes were coined this year in Philadelphia. Nearly always found in EF or lower, with AU and Uncirculated specimens considered highly elusive. A grand opportunity that may not present itself again for quite some time.

PCGS Population: 3; 5 finer, highest MS-60.



- 1460 1883-CC AU-58 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty, with fewer than the usual number of bagmarks. A small abrasion is noted above the eagle's right wing. A prize for the Carson City Mint collector.

## Uncirculated 1884-CC \$20



- 1461 1884-CC MS-60 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and attractive. Most design features show bold definition. Eagerly sought in Uncirculated grade as indeed are all Carson City Mint \$20 issues.

## Impressive MS-63 1884-S \$20



- 1462 1884-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. Nice in every way. Worth a generous bid.



- 1463 1885-CC AU-55 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant surfaces with a hint of saffron iridescence on the high points and wisps of rosy gold at the reverse border. A popular issue having a mintage of just 9,450 pieces. Scarce this nicely preserved.

PCGS Population: 14; 8 finer (MS-61 finest).



## Important 1886 \$20 Rarity

Mintage: 1,000



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1464 1886 AU-53 (PCGS). An important low-mintage rarity from the only mint to strike double eagles in this year, and one of the most desirable dates in the Liberty double eagle series. Just 1,000 business strikes were coined of this date, and most survivors from that mintage are EF. Much lustre remains. A splendid opportunity for the advanced double eagle specialist. We expect serious bidding activity on this lot.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer, highest MS-63.



- 1465 1888-S MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty and attractive. A prize for the advanced double eagle specialist.

## Rare 1889 Double Eagle

Tied For Finest Certified



- 1466 1889 MS-62 (PCGS). A rarity in Uncirculated. Just 44,070 double eagles were coined for general circulation in this year. Lustrous surfaces exhibit attractive olive toning. A nice coin for the grade.

PCGS Population: 12; none finer.

## Uncirculated 1889-CC \$20



- 1467 1889-CC MS-60. Olive toning highlights on warm golden surfaces. From a total mintage of 30,945 pieces. Scarce in Uncirculated.

Housed in an MTB Banking Corporation holder.

## Choice Uncirculated 1889-S \$20

Tied For Finest Certified



- 1468 1889-S MS-63 (PCGS). A common date that becomes a **condition rarity** in this grade. Lustrous. An outstanding opportunity to own this date in this grade?

PCGS Population: 9; none finer.



- 1469 1890-CC AU-58. Brilliant, lustrous surfaces, with considerable prooflike character surviving in the fields.



## Important AU-50 1891 \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1470 1891 AU-50 (PCGS).** An outstanding example of this desirable key issue. Partially brilliant surfaces with much original prooflike character surviving in the fields. **Only 1,442 were struck**, and survivors are rare in all grades. An important opportunity for the advanced numismatist.

PCGS Population: 8; 4 finer (AU-58 finest).

## Important 1891 \$20 Rarity

Mintage: 1,390



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1471 1891 AU-50 (NGC).** A prized rarity in all grades. Typically encountered up to EF, but there the population drops off dramatically. Don't miss this opportunity.

NGC Census: 2; 6 finer, highest AU-58.

## Uncirculated 1891-CC \$20 Rarity



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

**1472 1891-CC MS-60 (NGC).** Mostly brilliant surfaces. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny. Only 5,000 were issued, and Uncirculated examples are of great rarity. David Akers traced only four auction appearances of examples grading MS-60 or finer in his book on double eagles published in 1982. A splendid opportunity for the advanced specialist.

NGC Population: 3; 3 finer (MS-62 finest).



## High-Grade 1892-CC \$20



- 1473 1892-CC MS-60. Brilliant and attractive. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. A moderately scarce date from the Carson City Mint, one of 27,265 examples of this date coined there. Much nicer than the great majority of examples seen.

## Scarce 1892-CC \$20



- 1474 1892-CC AU-50. Much lustre remains.

## Uncirculated 1893-CC \$20



- 1475 1893-CC MS-61 (NGC). A scarce issue from the final year of Carson City Mint coinage operations. One of 18,402 pieces coined of this date. A lustrous coin with the eye appeal of a higher grade.

- 1476 1893-CC MS-60. Lustrous and brilliant. A lovely specimen.

## Choice Uncirculated 1893-S \$20



- 1477 1893-S MS-63 (PCGS). A highly lustrous specimen of a fairly scarce date. Difficult to locate in choice Uncirculated, despite a

generous mintage of just under one million coins. You'll be pleased with this one.



- 1478 1900 MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and satiny. A lovely gem example of the variety.

## Lovely MS-63 1902 \$20 Rarity



- 1479 1902 MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck and lustrous. Notable for having the smallest mintage of any 20th-century Liberty Head \$20. Only a tiny proportion of the Uncirculated examples known could match the quality of the piece offered here.

PCGS Population: 13; 5 finer (MS-65 finest)

## Rare 1906 \$20



- 1480 1906 MS-62 (PCGS). A scarce date; just 69,596 business strikes were coined. Lustrous, satiny surfaces.

## Gem 1906-S Double Eagle



- 1481 1906-S MS-64 (PCGS). A frosty golden gem with strong cartwheel lustre on both sides. Difficult to locate at the gem level.



## Gem MCMVII High Relief \$20



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1482 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. MS-65 (PCGS).** Wire rims on portions of the obverse and reverse. An exquisite gem specimen of what many consider to be America's most beautiful coinage design type. Lustrous, satiny surfaces display the high relief obverse portrait of Liberty and the reverse depiction of a proud American eagle to their fullest advantage. Always among the most desirable of U.S. design types, this lovely gem specimen will easily find a home in an important cabinet of high-quality coins. One of the highlights of this sale.

The history behind the MCMVII High Relief double eagle is one of the most popular stories in U.S. numismatics. In 1905 President Theodore Roosevelt visited the Smithsonian Institution where he examined some ancient Greek coins. The high relief portraiture of the Greek coins was considered a great work of art by Roosevelt, causing the current U.S. coinage to pale by comparison in his eyes. He commissioned his friend, famed Cornish, New Hampshire, sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens to redesign the entire coinage series from cents to gold coins. Saint-Gaudens produced a remarkable series of sketches and models illustrating possible coinage motifs. Due to illness, however, only his designs for the eagle and double eagle reached an advanced stage. Henry Hering, personal assistant to Saint-Gaudens, prepared the final models for the MCMVII High Relief double eagle. Dies were prepared from Hering's models at the Philadelphia Mint. The coining staff complained that the relief of the dies was so high that they could not be used with a regular coinage press, and that a hydraulic medal press had to be used instead. After 11,250 examples of the type were struck, the coinage was abandoned in favor of the lower relief 1907 Arabic Numerals double eagles.

## MCMVII High Relief \$20



- 1483 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. MS-60 (PCGS).** Wire Rim. A second pleasing example of one of our most beautiful coinage design types. Rich golden toning and strong lustre combine in a winning combination. An attractive coin for the grade

## Popular MCMVII \$20



- 1484 MCMVII (1907) High Relief. Net VF-20; sharpness AU-50.** Olive-gold toning. The surfaces were brushed long ago, in an misguided attempt to enhance the lustre. A tiny reverse rim bump is noted at 5:30.

The MCMVII High Relief \$20 is regarded by many collectors as the most beautiful coin ever struck for circulation in the United States. As multiple blows were required to bring up the designs, the entire mintage was produced using hydraulic equipment.

## Gem 1912 MS-64



- 1485 1912 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous gem specimen with pale olive toning highlights.

PCGS Population: 53; 7 finer, highest MS-66.



- 1486 1924 MS-65.** Lustrous.



## PATTERNS AND RELATED COINS

Our offering of pattern coins is outstanding and is rich in variety from cents to trade dollars including an important presentation of transitional Flying Eagle and Indian cents, several more 1882 and 1883 Liberty Head nickels, and an 1879 "Washlady" dollar in silver.

### 1858 Transitional F.E. Cent



- 1487 1858 transitional pattern cent. Pollock-233. Judd-191. Proof-64 (PCGS). Rarity-5. Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 180°. Pleasing olive-gold iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse. The obverse is the regular-issue Flying Eagle type of the year having small letters. The reverse is the laurel wreath type similar to that adopted in 1859.

## 1942 PATTERN "CENTS"

We are pleased to present in the lots which follow an important selection of patterns highlighted by the California Hoard of 1942 experimental plastic "cents." The California Hoard features more than 30 different pieces, including several unlisted varieties.

The history of the 1942 experimental "cents" is related in detail by William G. Anderson in an article titled "The United States Experimental Cents of 1942" (see: *The Numismatist*, December 1975). In summary, projected war requirements for strategic resources precluded the use of copper for cent production during the year 1943, and consequently, many alternate materials were considered, including a variety of different metals, plastics, and even glass. Experimental "cents" composed of plastics and glass were produced by private firms on behalf of the federal government, but as the Mint was unwilling to release official dies for the purpose, Mint engraver John R. Sinnock prepared a fantasy obverse which featured a Liberty Head motif (adopted from a Colombian two-centavo piece), surrounded by LIBERTY, JUSTICE, and the date 1942. The reverse design simply featured the phrase UNITED STATES MINT within a wreath.

Other 1942 experimental plastic "cent" varieties offered below have peripheral circular-band motifs; both faces have circular bands, each composed of six closely-spaced concentric rings. These pieces may have been made for stress, heat, and chemical tests for which a more elaborate molded design was not required. The circular-band pieces offered below are said

### Gem 1859 Reverse of '60 Cent



- 1488 1859 transitional pattern Indian cent. P-272. J-228. MS-66 (PCGS). Rarity-1. Copper-nickel. Plain edge. Die alignment: 180°. Pleasing golden iridescence enhances the satiny surfaces. Popular transitional variety having the regular-issue design adopted in 1860. The presently offered specimen ranks among the finest examples of the variety certified; a prize for the numismatist who desires outstanding quality available.

### Gem 1863 Bronze Cent

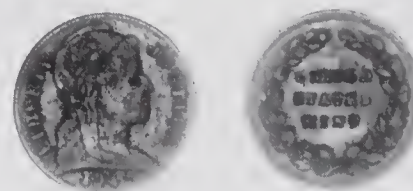


- 1489 1863 pattern cent. P-359. J-299. Proof-65 BN (NGC). Rarity-3. Bronze. Plain edge. Die alignment: 360°. Boldly struck and attractive. Traces of faded mint red can be seen at the borders despite the designation on the slab. Struck from regular-issue dies on a bronze planchet of the type adopted in 1864.

to have originated from the same source as the more familiar 1942 LIBERTY-JUSTICE varieties.

Among the companies known to have produced experimental "cents" in plastic or glass are the Durez Plastics and Chemicals, Inc. of North Tonawanda, New York, the Patent Button Company of Tennessee, Inc., Blue Ridge Glass Corporation of Kingsport, New Jersey, and the Colt Patent Firearms Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The California Hoard will long be remembered as one of the largest assemblages of 1942 experimental issues to ever cross the auction block. Many of the different pieces are housed in plastic display holders. Specialists in the series should be prepared to bid liberally on many of the items presented below.



- 1490 1942 pattern "cent." P-2074. EF. Zinc-coated steel (magnetic), with a gunmetal-gray patina. Plain edge. 41.7 grains. Diameter: 0.750 inches. Die alignment: 360°. The dies, prepared by John R. Sinnock, feature a Liberty Head on the obverse and a laurel wreath on the reverse. An extremely rare variety; this is just the fourth or fifth example we've traced after many years of searching.

These zinc-coated steel pieces are said to have been coined at the Mint in the autumn of 1942 as part of the government's program to find a suitable temporary replacement for bronze in the coinage of one-cent pieces. This, of course, was the composition adopted for regular-issue cent coinage in 1943.





- 1491 **1942 plastic cent. P-4005. Condition as made.** Translucent amber plastic. 10.0 grains. Die alignment: about 180°. Presumably identical in type to the example offered in our sale of October 1982, Lot 2585. This is only the second example we have heard of and the first this cataloguer (Andrew W. Pollock III) had an opportunity to examine. Worth a generous bid from the alert specialist.



- 1492 **1942 pattern "cent." Condition as made. Rarity-7 to 8.** Black plastic. Type of P-4020, but with a glossy rather than fibrous texture. 5.4 grains. Die alignment: about 10°. Possibly identical in type to the "bakelite" example offered in our October 1982 sale, Lot 2585. Comparison shows that this was almost certainly produced from the same mold as the "bakelite" piece.



- 1493 **1942 pattern "cent."** Similar to P-4020. Condition as issued, with qualifications as described below. Uniface obverse design molded in black plastic, but without the fibrous texture characteristic of P-4020. The blank reverse shows file marks, possibly from an abrasion test, but with some hints of pebbly texture, indicating that the piece was actually molded in the uniface format. The control code "D1" was inscribed on the obverse after manufacture.



- 1494 **1942 pattern "cent."** P-4025. Condition as issued, with qualifications as described below. Tan-colored plastic. Die alignment: about 360°. The control code "G2" and score marks were inscribed on the reverse after manufacture.

- 1495 **1942 pattern "cents."** P-4025. Tan-colored plastic. Trio of examples. Each with sharpness of Uncirculated examples, but snapped in half (perhaps to evaluate the rigidity of the plastic). (Total: 3 pieces)



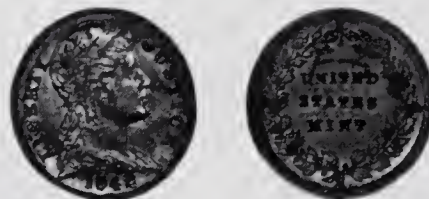
- 1496 **1942 pattern "cent."** P-4040. Condition as issued. Gold-fleck or bronze-colored plastic. 8.0 grains. Die alignment 360°. A lovely example of this important experimental issue. Most examples seen have been snapped in half in tests, presumably to ascertain the suitability of the composition for coinage. Intact specimens such

as this appear to be very rare.

The P-4040 variety has tiny metallic flecks close to the surface giving each piece a semi-metallic appearance.



- 1497 **1942 pattern "cent."** P-4040. Condition as issued, with qualifications as described below. Gold-fleck or brass-colored plastic. Die alignment: about 180°. Snapped in half, evidently to test the rigidity of the composition. The metallic flecks appear to be close to the surface. The core appears to be transparent plastic.



- 1498 **1942 pattern "cent."** Similar to P-4040. Condition as issued, with qualifications as described below. Gold-fleck or brass-colored plastic. Die alignment: about 360°. The control code "F3" and score marks were inscribed on the reverse after manufacture. The internal composition, as revealed by the score marks, appears to be powdered mineral and cotton flock.

- 1499 **1942 pattern "cent."** Similar to P-4040. Condition as issued, with qualifications as described below. Gold-fleck or brass-colored plastic. Die alignment: about 360°. The control code "F5" and score marks were inscribed on the reverse after manufacture. The internal core appears to be a mixture of powdered mineral and cotton flock.

- 1500 **1942 pattern "cent."** Similar to P-4040. Condition as issued, with qualifications as described below. Gold-fleck or brass-colored plastic. Die alignment: about 360°. The reverse is very softly defined on this example, as made, probably before the molding process was perfected. The control code "F12" was inscribed on the obverse after manufacture.



- 1501 **1942 pattern "cent."** P-4045. Condition as issued, with qualifications as described below. Reddish brown plastic. Die alignment: about 180°. The control code "E5" and score marks were inscribed on the reverse after manufacture. The internal composition, as indicated by the score marks, appears to be a mixture of powdered mineral and cotton fleck.

- 1502 **1942 pattern "cent."** P-4045. Condition as issued, with qualifications as described below. Reddish brown plastic. Die alignment: about 180°. The control code "E4" and score marks were inscribed on the reverse after manufacture. The internal composition, as indicated by the score marks, appears to be a mixture of powdered mineral and cotton fleck.

- 1503 **1942 pattern "cent."** Variety uncertain; possibly a heat-tested example of P-4045. Condition as issued, with qualifications as described below. Charred plastic with red blisters. Die alignment: about 300°. The control code "C3" and score marks were inscribed on the reverse after manufacture.

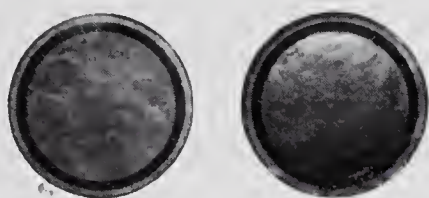




- 1504 1942 pattern "cent." P-4050. Reddish brown plastic. Die alignment: about 300°. **Condition as issued** without control code or scoring marks. As is typical of the variety, the reddish pigment is more heavily concentrated on one surface. In this case the obverse is tan, and the reverse is reddish brown.

- 1505 1942 pattern "cent." Variety uncertain; possibly a heat-tested example of P-4050. **Condition as issued**, with qualifications as described below. Uniface obverse. Charred plastic with red blisters. The reverse may have been effaced in an abrasion test. The control code "C1" was inscribed on the obverse after manufacture.

## CIRCULAR-BAND VARIETIES



- 1506 No date (1942) pattern "cent." Tan plastic. **Condition as issued**. As mentioned above, the obverse and reverse designs consist simply of peripheral circular bands, each comprised of six closely-spaced concentric rings.

- 1507 No date (1942) pattern "cent." Tan plastic. Type as preceding. **Condition as issued**.

- 1508 No date (1942) pattern "cent" group. Tan plastic. Type as preceding. **Condition as issued**. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1509 No date (1942) pattern "cent" group. Tan plastic. Type as preceding. **Condition as issued**. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1510 No date (1942) pattern "cent" group. Tan plastic. Type as preceding. **Condition as issued**. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1511 No date (1942) pattern "cent" group. Tan plastic. Type as preceding. **Condition as issued**. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1512 No date (1942) pattern "cent" group. Tan plastic. Type as preceding. **Condition as issued**, with qualifications as described below. Trio of examples, each inscribed with control codes and score marks after manufacture. Control codes inscribed are "A3," "A4," and "A5." The internal composition, as indicated by the scoring marks, appears to be identical to that on the surface. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 1513 No date (1942) pattern "cent" group. Chocolate brown plastic. Design as preceding. **Condition as issued**, with qualifications as described below. Trio of examples, each inscribed with control codes and score marks after manufacture. Control codes inscribed are "B3," "B4," and "B5." The internal composition, as indicated by the scoring marks, appears to be identical with that on the surface. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 1514 1882 pattern Liberty Head five-cent piece. P-1886. J-1684. **Proof-63. Rarity-6**. Nickel alloy. Plain edge. 73.2 grains. Diameter: 0.831 inches. Die alignment: 180°. A lovely example having frosty devices and nicely contrasting deep mirror fields. Partially brilliant surfaces with blushes of pale golden brown. Similar to the adopted Liberty Head design of 1883, but with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on the obverse rather than the reverse. The P-1886 variety is so scarce that typically only one or two examples cross the auction block during the course of a year.

## Superb Proof-66 P-1908 5¢

Pure Nickel



- 1515 1883 pattern Liberty Head five-cent piece. P-1908. J-1704. **Proof-66 (PCGS). Rarity-6**. Nickel (magnetic composition). Plain edge. Die alignment: 180°. Fully brilliant. Sharply struck with glittering mirror fields and bold cameo contrast. Although we estimate that as many as 20 examples of the P-1908 may exist in all grades, it is doubtful that more than three or four specimens could match the quality offered here. Obverse with Liberty Head. "PURE NICKEL" inscription on reverse.

## 1883 "PURE NICKEL" Pattern



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1516 1883 pattern five-cent piece. P-1911. J-1707. **Proof-63. Rarity-6 to 7**. Nickel (magnetic composition). Plain edge. 87.4 grains. Diameter: 0.869 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Mostly brilliant with some wisps of medium gray. The frosty devices contrast beautifully with the glittering mirror fields.

The obverse features Charles Barber's Liberty Head design. The reverse has the inscription 75 N. / 25 C. centered in a wreath of corn and cotton. There are 13 stars at the border arranged seven left and six right.

In 1883 several experimental nickel alloys were tested at the Mint, presumably to ascertain their suitability for the production of five-cent pieces. 75% nickel, 25% copper was one of the compositions tested. Evidently Mint officials were not favorably impressed with the test results, because the standard 25% nickel alloy was retained for regular-issue coinage. The present coin is *not* struck in the alloy stated but is high-grade nickel.



## Important Proof-64 P-1913 5¢



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1517 1883 pattern five-cent piece. P-1913. J-1709. Proof-64. Rarity-7. Aluminum. Plain edge. 23.6 grains. Diameter: 0.869 inches. Die alignment: 180°. A splendid strike from the same dies as the nickel piece offered in the preceding lot. The obverse has a remarkably high knife rim, which at some point in the past received a small ding at 9:00. The P-1913 variety ranks among the rarest pattern varieties in the present offering. We know of only a small handful of different examples. Typically, several years elapse between auction appearances.

## Gem Proof-64 P-1914 5¢



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1518 1883 pattern five-cent piece. P-1914. J-1710. Proof-64. Nickel alloy. Plain edge. 75.7 grains. Diameter: 0.869 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Mostly brilliant surfaces. The fields are glittering mirrors and the devices are frosty cameos. Close examination reveals some minor planchet lamination flaws at the borders, indicating that the Mint may have experienced some difficulty with this alloy. Obverse with Liberty Head. Reverse with inscription indicating alloy.

50% nickel/50% copper was an experimental alloy evaluated by the Mint in 1883 (see the note following Lot 1516 for details).

## Gem 1883 P-1916 Pattern



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1519 1883 pattern five-cent piece. P-1916. J-1712. Proof-64. Rarity-6. Nickel alloy. Plain edge. 77.5 grains. Diameter: 0.868 inches. Die

alignment: 180°. Boldly struck with virtually all design features showing bold definition. Delicate pearl gray iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse. The frosty cameo design elements contrast nicely with the blazing mirror fields. A small oxidation spot is noted on the edge at 5:00 relative to the obverse, and is mentioned for accuracy's sake.

Coined on an experimental alloy planchet having a composition of 33% nickel and 67% copper. As related above, several experimental compositions were tested at the Mint in 1883, presumably to ascertain the suitability of such materials for the coinage of five-cent pieces.

## Gem Proof-65 P-1919 5¢



- 1520 1883 pattern five-cent piece. P-1919. J-1714. Proof-65 (PCGS). Rarity-6. Nickel alloy. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 180°. The devices are satiny, and the fields are glittering mirrors. Both surfaces are brilliant with wisps and blushes of pale gold. Similar to the adopted Liberty Head type, but with the word LIBERTY above the effigy's head as illustrated. The numeral 3 in the date shows light doubling.



- 1521 1896 pattern five-cent piece. P-1986. J-1771. EF-45. Rarity-6. Pure nickel (magnetic). 76.9 grains. Diameter: 0.837 inches. Die alignment: about 180°. Pearl gray toning enhances both surfaces. Close examination reveals some small oxidation spots, mostly near the peripheries.

From Herbert Melnick's Hoffman Collection sale, November 1982, Lot 87.

In 1896, the Mint produced numerous compositional varieties of pattern five-cent pieces to determine which formulations, if any, would be more suitable than the 25% nickel alloy already in use. Pure nickel was included in the roster of materials tested. In the end no compositions were shown to be superior to 25% nickel alloy, and hence it was retained, and is still being used for the production of five-cent pieces.

## Attractive Pattern P-652 Dime



- 1522 1867 pattern dime. P-652. J-587. Proof-63 RB (PCGS). Rarity-7. Struck using regular-issue Proof dies on a copper planchet. Reeded edge. Die alignment: about 180°. The surfaces are about 40% mint red with blushes of tan and blue. This specimen is distinguished by the presence of a spot to the left of the date as illustrated. Only four examples are enumerated in the recently published *United States Patterns and Related Issues*.

From Melnick's Hoffman Collection sale, November 1982, Lot 48.





- 1523 1870 pattern Liberty Seated dime. P-918. J-828. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Rarity-6 to 7. Copper. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 180°. Warmly toned in intermingled shades of blue, violet, and olive-gold. The Liberty Seated figure on the obverse is attributed to William Barber.



- 1524 1870 Standard Silver pattern dime. P-957. J-850. Proof-58 (PCGS). Rarity-6 to 7. Silver. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Mostly pearl gray toning with tinges of gunmetal-blue at the borders. Close examination reveals some tiny rim marks. Rare and desirable in any grade.

*From Melnick's Hoffman Collection sale, November 1982, Lot 65.*



- 1525 1870 Standard Silver pattern dime. P-964. J-868. Proof-63 (PCGS). Rarity-7. Silver. Plain edge. Die alignment: about 170°. Mostly brilliant surfaces, with wisps of pale gold at the borders. The obverse portrays a bust of Liberty facing right. The reverse features the denomination 10 CENTS in a wreath of oak and laurel leaves.

*From Melnick's Hoffman Collection sale, November 1982, Lot 67.*



*(photo enlarged to twice actual size)*

- 1526 1871 "Indian Princess" pattern dime. P-1217. J-1081. Proof-60, with some spots and pin scratches. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded edge. 35.8 grains. Diameter: 0.704 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Delicately toned in intermingled shades of golden gray and blue. The obverse features James B. Longacre's "Indian Princess" design, with 13 stars around and the date 1871 below. The reverse has the denomination 10 CENTS in a wreath of corn and cotton. The P-1217 variety is so elusive, that typically, several years elapse between auction appearances.

## Superb P-1538 "Sailor Head" 20¢

Rare Nickel Striking



*(photo enlarged to twice actual size)*

- 1527 1875 "Sailor Head" pattern 20-cent piece. P-1538. J-1395. Proof-65 (PCGS). Nickel. Plain edge. A delightful gem example having frosty devices and nicely reflective fields. Mostly brilliant surfaces, with some wisps of milky toning in the fields. The obverse features William Barber's celebrated Sailor Head portrait of Liberty. The reverse has a shield, with the numeral 20 incused at its center. The P-1538 variety is so rare that several years often elapse between auction appearances. We expect many generous bids when this beauty crosses the auction block.

The arrangement of drapery around Miss Liberty's shoulders presents the appearance of a collar on a sailor's uniform. Hence the design has come to be called the "Sailor Head" by many numismatists. Very similar motifs appeared on 1875-dated pattern half eagles and eagles, 1876 pattern dollars, and 1877 pattern dimes, quarters, and half dollars. Walter Breen remarked that Barber's "Sailor Head" profile resembled the portrait on Queen Victoria's "Young Head" coinage.

## Dickeson Fantasy 25¢ Muling

Exceedingly Rare Variety, Possibly Unique



- 1528 1805 privately-issued 25¢ fantasy muling. P-6105. Not listed in Judd. Unique(?). Condition as issued. Copper. Plain edge. 150.5 grains. Vertical diameter (relative to obverse): 1.066 inches. Die alignment: 170°. Attractive golden brown toning. The obverse was struck using the heavily rusted and broken die used to strike 1805 quarter dollars, Browning-2. The reverse is Montroville Dickeson's Eagle on Half Shield motif, which is now widely believed to be a rejected die prepared at the Mint for embossing revenue paper. Mark Bockhardt expresses the view that the planchet may have been a planed-down large cent. The variety is exceedingly rare, possibly unique.

*Ex Henry Chapman's sale of the Metzger Collection, February 1909, Lot 94; Virgil M. Brand; Bowers and Merena, January 1994, Lexington Collection, Lot 1582.*

- 1529 1869 Standard Silver pattern quarter dollar. P-808. J-727. Proof-63 (PCGS). Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded edge. Die alignment: about 170°. A splendid gem warmly toned in hues of golden brown and



blue. P-808 is a popular variety featuring a bust of Liberty on the obverse with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST below. The reverse has the denomination 25 CENTS centered in a wreath of oak and laurel leaves, with STANDARD SILVER above.



- 1530 1869 Standard Silver pattern quarter dollar. P-809. J-728. Proof-65/63. Rarity-6 to 7. Silver. Plain edge. 76.6 grains. Diameter: 0.900 inches. Die alignment: 170°. Struck from the same dies as the preceding. Lovely intermingled golden brown and blue iridescence. A tiny rim bump at 4:00 is all that keeps the reverse out of the gem category. We estimate that only 10 to 15 examples of the P-809 variety exist in all numismatics.

## 1865 With Motto Transitional Dollar



- 1531 1865 pattern dollar. P-508. J-435. Proof-60. Rarity-6. Silver-plated copper. Reeded edge. 370.6 grains. Diameter: 1.488 inches. Die alignment: 180°. A desirable transitional variety. The obverse has the regular-issue Liberty Seated design. The reverse is the type adopted in 1866, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll above the eagle's head. It is likely that only 15 to 20 examples of the P-508 variety exist.

## Desirable 1879 "Washlady" \$1



- 1532 1879 pattern dollar. P-1798. J-1603. Proof-55 (PCGS). Rarity-6 to 7. Silver. Reeded edge. Die alignment: 180°. Pearl gray surfaces, with pleasing coppery gold highlights, and tinges of gunmetal-blue at the rims. Charles Barber's "Washlady" design is esteemed by collectors as one of the most beautiful and desirable issues in the pattern series. It is supposed that the variety acquired the "Washlady" sobriquet because of the arrangement of Miss Liberty's hair, which makes her look like a housewife on laundry day.



- 1533 1879 pattern metric dollar. P-1813. J-1617. Proof-62 (PCGS). Silver alloy. Reeded edge. Rarity-3. Proof-62 (PCGS). Mostly pearl gray with wisps and tinges of golden brown on both sides.

Struck in an experimental alloy containing 0.42% gold, 89.58% silver, and 10% copper. This composition was selected because it enabled the Mint to produce a dollar coin having the reduced weight of 25 grams (384.5 grains), yet with the same intrinsic value as a regular-issue silver dollar.

In 1879, Congress was considering the benefits of a proposed international coinage system based on the coinage of France. As a French five-franc piece weighed 25 grams, it may have been reasoned that a 25-gram dollar coin would have moved the U.S. a step closer to the proposed international standard.



- 1534 1879 pattern metric goloid dollar. P-1822. J-1626. Proof-63 (PCGS). Metric goloid alloy. Reeded edge. Pleasing golden iridescence, with tinges of delicate blue peripherally. Most design features show bold definition.

Examples of P-1822 were included in the three-piece pattern sets distributed to Congress in 1879. These sets also included the 1879 metric dollar, P-1813, and the 1879 Flowing Hair Stella, P-1832. Only 25 sets were originally produced, but because of strong demand in Congress, an additional 400 were struck in early 1880. It has been conjectured that many, if not all, of the restrike sets contained goloid metric dollars struck in standard 0.900 fine silver, rather than in metric alloy.



- 1535 1873 pattern trade dollar. P-1435. J-1293. Proof-60. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded edge. 419.9 grains. Diameter: 1.491 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Partially brilliant, with blushes of pale gold and gray on both the obverse and reverse.

On the obverse Miss Liberty is seated facing left with emblems of agriculture at her feet and behind her. She supports a pole surmounted by a Liberty cap with her right hand, and rests her left hand on a globe inscribed LIBERTY. The reverse depicts a standing eagle holding a shield and arrows.

Several different varieties of pattern trade dollars were coined in 1873. It is likely that most examples of P-1435 were distributed by the Mint in six-piece sets together with examples of other trade dollar patterns: P-1418, 1423, 1453, 1458, and 1465. Coin dealer Ben Green, writing in 1908, claimed that the Mint sold these sets for \$30 each.

No Lots 1536-1540



## TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS

### Superb MS-63 Bechtler \$2.5



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1541 Christopher Bechtler. \$2.5 gold. Kagin-13. MS-63, prooflike. Rarity-6.** 69.5 grains. Diameter: 0.636 inches. Die alignment: about 30°. A splendid example of the variety, and indeed among the finest known. Both the obverse and reverse are fully brilliant, and exhibit superb aesthetic appeal.

The K-13 variety is a great rarity in Uncirculated condition. In the mid 1980s the present cataloguer, Andrew Pollock, made an extensive study of the Bechtler gold series. He was able to account for just a tiny handful of Uncirculated examples in a survey of several hundred major auction sales. The census of Uncirculated pieces compiled at that time is presented herewith:

- 1) Stack's, October 1963, Walton, Lot 2244.
- 2) Stack's, April 1966, Bolt, Lot 1167.
- 3) New Netherlands, December 1968, Lot 580.
- 4) Stack's, November 1974, Gibson, Lot 157.
- 5) Rarcoa, August 1982, Auction '82, Lot 969.

It is possible that the example offered here is identical to one of the above.



- 1542 1849 Moffat & Co. \$5 gold. K-4a. EF-40 (PCGS). Rarity-4.** Die alignment: about 160°. Brilliant greenish gold surfaces. Hints of original mint lustre can be seen around the stars, letters, and numerals.

One of the earliest issues produced in California during the Gold Rush. The obverse and reverse designs were closely copied from those appearing on the U.S. government \$5 pieces of the era.



- 1543 1852 Wass, Molitor & Co. \$10 gold. K-3. VG-8. R-6 to 7.** 257.6 grains. Diameter: 1.063 inches. Die alignment: 180°. Pale greenish gold surfaces. Some hairlines are indicative of an old cleaning. K-3 is one of the more elusive varieties in the pioneer gold series. We estimate that only 10 to 20 examples have survived to the present time.

No Lots 1544-1548

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

### Gem 1936-D Cincinnati 50¢



- 1549 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-66 (NGC).** Deeply toned on the obverse, frosty and brilliant on the reverse.

### Gem Grant With Star Rarity

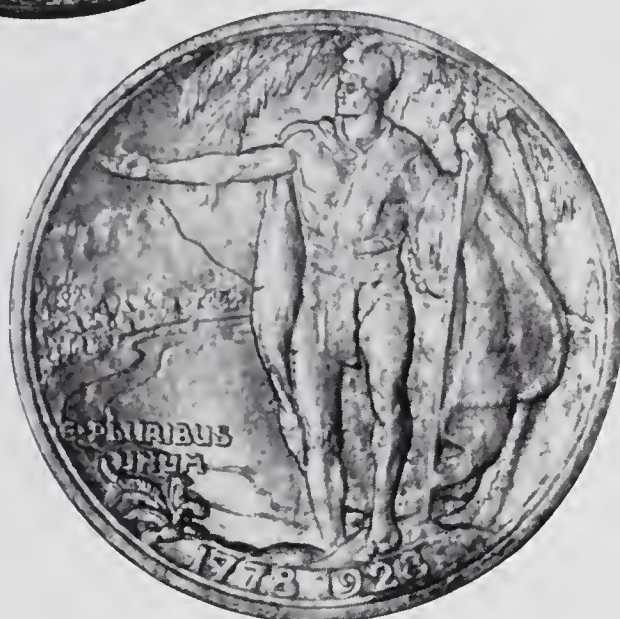
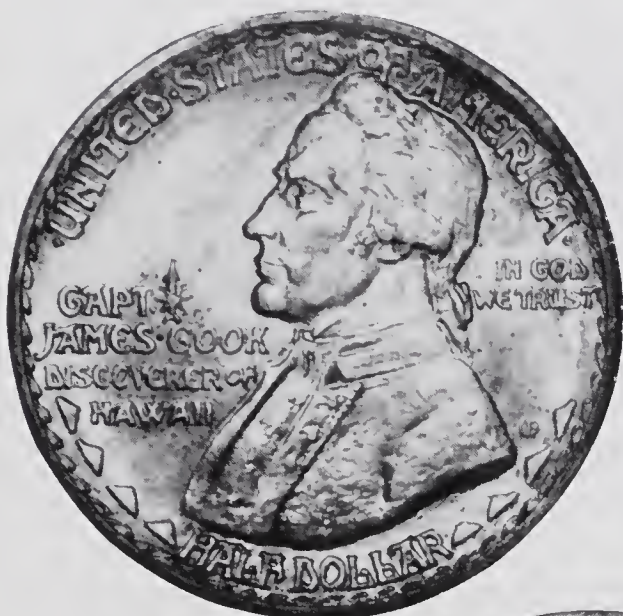


- 1550 1922 Grant. With Star. MS-64.** Mostly brilliant surfaces, with delicate golden gray iridescence at the obverse periphery. Certainly, one of the most desirable varieties in the commemorative half dollar series. A scant 4,256 examples were issued. In this grade this is the rarest of all commemorative half dollars.

The variety was coined to commemorate the 100th anniversary of U.S. Grant's birth. Laura Gardin Fraser executed the designs.



## Gem MS-66 1928 Hawaiian 50¢



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1551 1928 Hawaiian. MS-66 (NGC).** A superb example having satiny lustre. Toned in intermingled golden brown and pearl gray shades. One of the finest survivors of this scarce and eagerly sought design type. It would be difficult to find a comparable example without a long and arduous search.

The issue commemorates the 150th anniversary of the discovery of Hawaii by Captain James Cook. Juliette May Fraser prepared the designs which were executed by the sculptor Chester Beach.

NGC Population: 13 (none finer).

## Gem MS-65 1928 Hawaiian 50¢



- 1552 1928 Hawaiian. MS-65 (PCGS).** Smooth satiny surfaces exhibit a pleasing nuance of delicate gold iridescence. Widely considered to be the most desirable issue in the entire commemorative half dollar series, due to its necessity for inclusion in a type set.

- 1553 1928 Hawaiian. MS-62.** Mostly brilliant surfaces, with some blushes of pale gold on both the obverse and reverse.

## Gem Prooflike 1937 Roanoke 50¢

Possible Satin Finish Proof



- 1554 1937 Roanoke. MS-66 PL (NGC).** Breen-7558. Accompanied by a May 28, 1991 letter from Walter Breen wherein he writes his opinion that this is one of "not over 50" Satin Finish Proofs of this type. The letter goes on to call the coin "one of the high points of the Larry Shepherd collection." Mirror fields and sharp, frosty devices lightly toned in rose and gold.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

## Superb Gem 1938-S Texas 50¢



- 1555 1938-S Texas. MS-67 (NGC).** A superb gem. One of just 3,814 specimens of this date issued in the final year of the Texas commemorative half dollar series (1934-1938). Iridescent toning at the rims.

NGC Census: 19; 4 finer, all MS-68.

## Satiny Gem 1938-S Texas 50¢



- 1556 1938-S Texas. MS-67 (NGC).** A second gem from the final year of Texas half dollar coinage. Satiny silver gray surfaces.

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

### Gem MS-66 1922 Grant \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1557 1922 Grant gold dollar. With Star. MS-66 (PCGS).** A frosty lus-



trous gem example virtually as nice as the moment it left the dies. Only a tiny proportion of examples seen are this nicely preserved. Worth a generous bid.

Issued to mark the centennial of U.S. Grant's birth, Laura Gardin Fraser prepared the designs. Very similar in motifs to the 1922 Grant half dollar.

## Impressive MS-65 1922 Grant \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1558 1922 Grant gold dollar. No Star. MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty and attractive. Mostly brilliant surfaces with just a whisper of coppery gold at the borders. Very appealing from an aesthetic perspective.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1559 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). A delightful specimen. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.

Many Lewis and Clark gold dollars were purchased as souvenirs by visitors to the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition in Portland, Oregon. Accordingly, a sizable proportion of examples show signs of mishandling, circulation, and even use as jewelry. This circumstance largely accounts for the strong premiums commanded by high-quality examples that have crossed the auction block in modern times.

## Attractive 1905 Lewis & Clark \$1



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1560 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant, with wisps and tinges of pleasing saffron iridescence. The frosty devices contrast nicely with the reflective fields. Only 10,041 examples of the variety were issued. In this grade this is the rarest of all commemorative gold coins.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1561 1905 Lewis and Clark gold dollar. MS-62. Mostly brilliant and attractive. The devices are frosty and the fields are satiny.

## Gem 1903 Louisiana Purchase \$1

### Jefferson Portrait



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1562 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-65. A lustrous gem specimen of America's first commemorative gold dollar issue. Designed by Charles Barber, who also designed the other type of the year with McKinley's portrait. Sure to please.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1563 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. Jefferson portrait. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely lustrous gem example. The distribution of the issue was handled by the famous dealer and numismatic showman Farran Zerbe.

## Superb 1903 Louisiana Purchase \$1

### McKinley Portrait



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1564 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. MS-65 (PCGS). A glittering, fully brilliant gem exhibiting considerable prooflike character. A prize for the numismatist who appreciates outstanding quality.

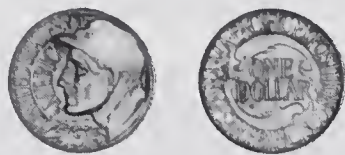


(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1565 1917 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Pleasing saffron iridescence. The frosty devices beautifully complement the satiny fields. A prize to delight even the "fussy" numismatist.



## Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold \$1



- 1566 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-64.** A frosty, satiny gem. Deep orange-gold toning highlights on both sides.

Just 15,000 Panama-Pacific gold dollars were issued. The obverse design by Charles Keck represents a canal worker, although some people have suggested the worker is actually wearing a baseball cap.



- 1567 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-62 (PCGS).** Delicate olive-gold iridescence on lustrous surfaces. The designs were produced by George Morgan and Charles Barber. Only 6,749 examples were issued.

## 1915-S PANAMA-PACIFIC SET OFFERED INDIVIDUALLY AND AS A SET

### Lustrous 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50¢



- 1568 1915-S Panama-Pacific half dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous. Pale rose toning on both sides.

Each of the lots from 1568 through 1573 will be sold on a provisional basis. After Lot 1573 is sold provisionally, the total for Lots 1568 through 1573 will be computed, 5% will be added, and this will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1574. If the opening bid is met or exceeded, the provisional award for this present lot will be canceled. If it is not met or exceeded, then the lots will be sold at the provisional award prices.



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1569 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-65 (PCGS).** A frosty golden gem. Satiny surfaces display warm rose and olive toning highlights. Always a popular issue with collectors.

Each of the lots from 1568 through 1573 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1568.

## 1915-S Panama-Pacific \$2.50

MS-65 (PCGS)



- 1570 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle. MS-65 (PCGS).** Desirable at this grade level. A lustrous, satiny gem with strong aesthetic appeal. Worth a generous bid from the interested collector.

Each of the lots from 1568 through 1573 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1568.

## Lovely 1915-S Round \$50



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1571 1915-S Panama-Pacific Round \$50. MS-63 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous with pleasing yellow-gold surfaces. The obverse has a helmeted bust of Minerva facing left. The reverse features an owl perched on a conifer branch. Robert Aitken executed the designs.

Notable as the single most desirable variety in the U.S. commemorative series. **Only 483 round-format examples were issued**, and of these, just a tiny proportion could match the quality of the specimen offered here. A prize certain to highlight any collection.

Each of the lots from 1568 through 1573 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1568.



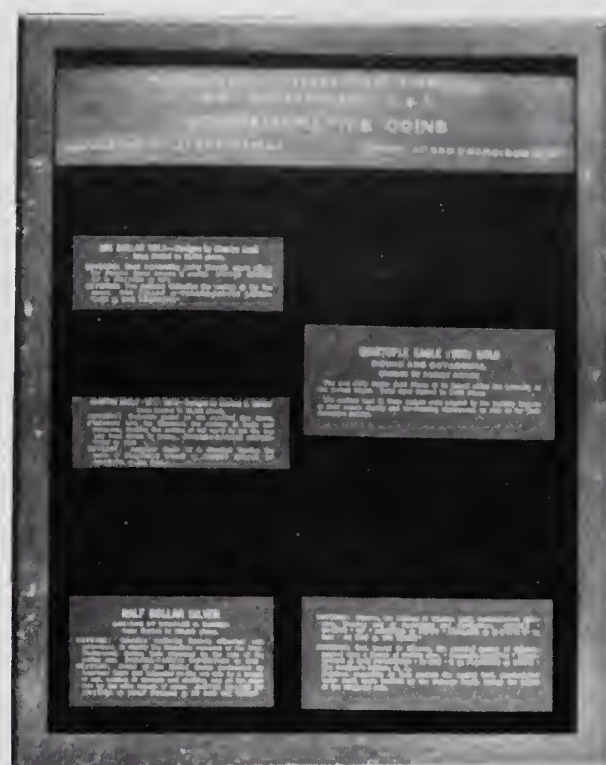
## Desirable Octagonal 1915-S \$50



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1572 1915-S Panama-Pacific Octagonal \$50. MS-63 (PCGS).** Pleasing satiny lustre. Partially brilliant with blushes of pale olive-gold. The octagonal design is similar to that employed on the round-format pieces, but with dolphins at the corners of the octagon. The shape is reminiscent of the \$50 "slugs" issued during the California Gold Rush era by Augustus Humbert and the U.S. Assay Office of Gold. Only 645 examples of the variety were issued. Certainly among the most esteemed 20th-century issues in American numismatics.

Each of the lots from 1568 through 1573 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1568.



- 1573 Original Panama-Pacific presentation frame in copper.** Inserts for five coins: silver half dollar; gold dollar; gold quarter eagle; round gold quintuple eagle; octagonal gold quintuple eagle. The plush royal purple velvet background and embossed satin ribbons are fresh and bright, and the leather back, with easel stand and hanging loop options, is solidly intact. The copper frame is basically new, with very few blemishes of any sort noted. SHREVE & CO/SAN FRANCISCO/MAKERS is sunken into the top edge of the frame. Easily one of the nicest original Panama-Pacific five-coin frames to come into the numismatic marketplace in recent memory. A grand opportunity for the serious collector of the U.S. commemorative coinage series and its attendant items.

Each of the lots from 1568 through 1573 will be sold on a provisional basis, as described in Lot 1568.

## Complete 1915-S Panama-Pacific Set Accompanied by Original Textured Copper Frame

- 1574 Complete 1915-S Panama-Pacific coinage set with original textured copper frame,** as individually described in Lots 1568 through 1573 above. At this point in the sale the provisional awards for Lots 1568 through 1573 will be totaled, 5% will be added, and that will constitute the opening bid for Lot 1574. If this bid is met or exceeded, the provisional awards will be canceled and the coins and holder will be owned by the successful bidder on the present lot. (Total: 5 coins; 1 holder)



## MINT ERRORS

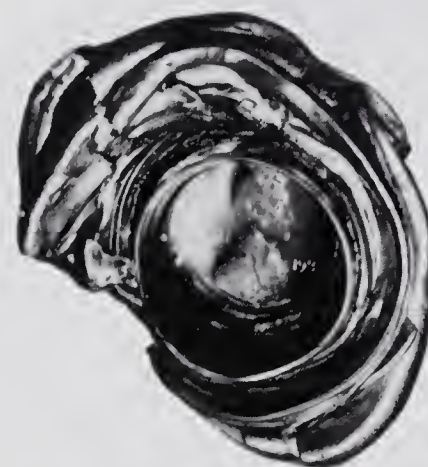
### Important 1917-S 10¢ Error Spectacular Flip-Over Double Strike



(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

- 1575** 1917-S dime. AU-50. Spectacular flip-over double strike error. Pale champagne iridescence with most of the original mint lustre still surviving. The first impression is centered. The second impression is 50% off center as illustrated. Certainly one of the most desirable mint errors to be offered in recent memory. Housed in an ANACS-Cache holder for authenticity (no grade on slab).

### Spectacular Lincoln Cent Error 19-Coin Clump



- 1576** 1982 bronze Lincoln cent "clump" error. Mint State, with much mint red in the protected areas and attractive toning highlights throughout. A truly spectacular error piece, similar to one (with 17 cents) that recently sold in our *Rare Coin Review* No. 99. To borrow from that description: "In 1982 at the Philadelphia Mint, in the course of making Lincoln cents, planchet after planchet was fed into a press, while striking kept on, and none were ejected! When all was said and done, the result was a huge "pile" of struck coins all jammed together, looking like a large flower with many petals." That "pile" contained 17 Lincolns; this group is even more spectacular, displaying 19 Lincolns! This may very well be the ultimate small cent error. Only one specialist in the rapidly growing field of error collecting will claim this "king of the hill" Lincoln error, so please bid accordingly.

## END OF SESSION



# SESSION THREE

**Saturday Morning, May 27, 10:30 AM Sharp**

*Break for Lunch: 12:00-1:00*

United States Coins: Lots 2001-2646;

Currency: Lots 2801-2812

## SILVER DOLLARS

**2001 1795 Draped Bust. Bowers Borckardt-52, Bolender-15.** Net G-4; sharpness VF-25. Holed and plugged near the rim at 7:00 relative to the obverse. Attractive intermingled coppery gold and violet iridescence.

**2002 1797 BB-71, B-3. Stars 10X6. Large Letters.** Net G-6; sharpness EF-40. Rarity-1. Holed and plugged at 11:00 relative to the obverse.

### 1798 Small Eagle \$1



**2003 1798 BB-82, B-1. 13 Stars obverse, Small Eagle, Large Letters reverse.** VG-8/F-12. Rarity-2. Well-worn, but not heavily marked. A small obverse edge bruise is noted at 4:00.

**2004 1798 BB-96, B-6. Heraldic Eagle. VF-30. VF-30.** Rarity-2. Essentially brilliant, with just a faint whisper of gold and bluish gray iridescence.

**2005 1798 BB-101, B-17. Heraldic Eagle, Pointed 9.** Net G-4, sharpness of Fine-12 but heavily scratched, particularly on the reverse. High Rarity-4.

**2006 1798 BB-105, B-23. Heraldic Eagle. VF-30.** Rarity-1. Partially brilliant, with wisps of golden brown and gunmetal-blue toning at the obverse border. Some old milling marks are noted on Miss Liberty's neck and mentioned for accuracy's sake.

**2007 1798 BB-116, B-30. Heraldic Eagle. VF-30.** Rarity-3+. The obverse has pearl gray toning. The reverse exhibits blue and golden brown iridescence. Close examination reveals an obverse planchet flaw by the E in LIBERTY. It is estimated that only about 150 to 250 examples of BB-116 survive in all grades.

**2008 1798 BB-116, B-30. Heraldic Eagle. VF-30.** Rarity-3 to 4. Attractive coppery gold and lilac surfaces. A scarce and desirable variety. Q. David Bowers, in his *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the U.S.* estimates that as few as 150 to 250 examples survive.



**2009 1798 BB-124, B-24. Heraldic Eagle, Pointed 9. EF-40 (ANACS Cache).** Rarity-2. Blundered Stars reverse, with the two uppermost stars punched into the bases of the clouds above them. Lilac-gray.



**2010 1799/8 Overdate. BB-141, B-3. 15 Reverse Stars. VF-35.** Rarity-2. Pewter gray surfaces with blushes of blue and violet. Magnification reveals some fine lines on Miss Liberty's bust.

The reverse is remarkable for the presence of 15 stars. The engraver, after noticing the blunder, attempted to correct the error by greatly enlarging the clouds contiguous with the eagle's left and right wings. Points of the two extraneous stars, however, can still be seen protruding from the enlarged clouds.

**2011 1799/8 Overdate. BB-142. B-1. 13 Reverse Stars. F-12.** Rarity-2. Pearl gray toning with some scattered marks on the reverse.



**2012 1799 BB-156, B-7. EF-40.** Rarity-3. A pleasing example toned in delicate hues of lilac-gray and gold. The obverse in particular shows superb centering.



## Condition Census 1802/1 \$1

BB-235, High Rarity-4



2013 1799 BB-158, B-16. EF-45 (NGC). High Rarity-1. Lilac-gray and rose toning. Some obverse scratches noted for accuracy.

2014 1799 BB-159, B-23. Stars 8X5. VF-30. Rarity-2. Intermingled coppery gold and gray with blushes of blue. A tiny obverse rim bump is noted at 5:00.

BB-159 with the obverse stars arranged 8X5 is one of the most distinctive die varieties of 1799. All the other obverses of the year have stars arranged 7X6.

2015 1799 BB-159, B-23. Stars 8X5. VF-20. Rarity-2. Intermingled gold, blue, and lilac iridescence. Close examination reveals a scattering of pin scratches on both the obverse and reverse.

2016 1799 BB-160, B-12. VF-20. Rarity-2. Pearl gray toning in the central areas changes to golden brown and electric blue at the borders.

2017 1799 BB-165, B-8. VF-20. Rarity-2. Cleaned in the past and still mostly brilliant, with some hints of delicate toning. A spot above T in LIBERTY should enable the next owner to identify this piece at any point in the future.



2018 1800 AMERICA!. BB-192, B-19. EF-40. Rarity-2. Appealing intermingled blue, gold, and violet toning enhances both surfaces. The reverse shows excellent centering.

Both dies of the BB-192 combination are distinctive. On the obverse, a tiny vertical die flaw can be seen beneath the first star, and on the reverse a heavy die scratch follows the final A in AMERICA. This latter feature accounts for the popular AMERICA! sobriquet.



2019 1800 AMERICA!. BB-192, B-19. VF-35. Rarity-2. The popular AMERICA! variety, so-named due to a vertical die crack (that resembles an I) after the final A in AMERICA. Moderately heavy reverse scratches from the rim above the first T in STATES to the eagle's head.



2020 1802/1 BB-235, B-9. EF-45. High Rarity-4. A scarce variety and a popular early overdate. Golden gray surfaces display pale rose toning highlights. A few tiny marks and a small reverse edge ding are noted for accuracy, but still an attractive coin overall. High Condition Census.

The Condition Census for this variety is currently given as EF-45, VF-35, VF-35, VF-30.

2021 1802 BB-241, B-6. VF-30. Rarity-1. Mottled polychrome toning. The field in front of Miss Liberty's chin has been lightly burnished, evidently to remove a scratch.

2022 1803 BB-254, B-4. F-12. Small 3. Low Rarity-3. Brushed surfaces.

2023 1840 VF-30. From the first year of regular issue Liberty Seated dollar coinage. Light scratches noted.

2024 1843 AU-50 (ANACS Cache). Attractive rose and gold toning.

2025 Liberty Seated dollar group: ☆ 1845 F-15. Light scratches and tiny rim bruises ☆ 1847 EF-45. Lightly cleaned ☆ 1856 VG-8 to Fine-12. Cleaned, edge bruises ☆ 1857 VG-8 ☆ 1866 With Motto. VF-20. Cleaned, with scratches, and porosity. (Total: 5 pieces)

2026 1846 AU-55. Polished, now naturally retoning.

2027 Liberty Seated dollar duo: ☆ 1846 AU-50. Cleaned, reverse repaired ☆ 1871 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)

2028 1846 EF-40 for sharpness, but with a "2" counterstamped on the reverse beneath the eagle's beak.

2029 1850 VG-8.

2030 1850-O EF-45, heavy obverse scratches above and around Liberty's head.

2031 1860-O AU-58. Pale golden iridescence. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike.

2032 1861 EF-40, edge bump at 1:00. Rare date.

2033 1862 VF-20, cleaned, tiny reverse edge bumps. Rare.

2034 1868 VF-35. Lightly brushed.

2035 1872 AU-50. Brilliant surfaces, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving in the fields. A tiny lamination flaw can be seen at the base of the rock.

The date is positioned high in the exergue on this variety.

2036 1872 VF-30. Low Date.

2037 1873 EF-45. Lightly cleaned.



## Morgan Dollar Set

- 2038 Morgan dollar partial set**, including all *but* the following dates 1878-S, 1879-CC, 1884-S, 1889-CC, 1892-S, 1893-O, 1893-S, 1894, 1895, 1895-O, 1895-S, 1896-S, 1901, 1903-S, and 1904-S. The following dates grade AU-58: ☆ 1881-S ☆ 1883-O ☆ 1886-O ☆ 1890 ☆ 1890-S ☆ 1894-O ☆ 1898. The balance of the dates range from MS-60 to 64. Housed in two albums. (Total: 83 pieces)
- 2039 Selection of Uncirculated Morgan dollars.** Five-piece set in custom plastic holder, average grade MS-63: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers ☆ 1878 Repunched Tailfeathers ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers ☆ 1878-CC ☆ 1878-S. Two two-piece variety sets, one of each variety in a custom plastic holder: 1879-S 2nd Reverse MS-60 (2) ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse MS-64 (2) ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Five-piece set in custom plastic holder. Average grade MS-62: ☆ 1885 ☆ 1886 ☆ 1887 ☆ 1888 ☆ 1889. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 2040 Morgan dollar group:** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-63 ☆ 1878 Repunched Tailfeathers. MS-62 ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. 3rd Reverse. MS-63 ☆ 1878-CC MS-62 ☆ 1880-CC 8/High 7, 3rd Reverse. MS-63. All coins brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2041 Mostly Uncirculated silver dollar selection with emphasis on mintmark varieties:** ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 ☆ 1879-O MS-62 ☆ 1880-O MS-60 ☆ 1880-S MS-63 ☆ 1885-O MS-63 ☆ 1886 MS-62, cleaned ☆ 1890-O MS-61 ☆ 1891-O MS-64 ☆ 1897-S Net EF-40 ☆ 1898 MS-64. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2042 Morgan dollar hoard**, average AU to Uncirculated: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers ☆ 1878-S ☆ 1879 (3) ☆ 1879-O ☆ 1879-S (2) ☆ 1880 (5) ☆ 1880-O ☆ 1880-S (3) ☆ 1881 ☆ 1881-O ☆ 1881-S (12) ☆ 1883 ☆ 1883-O (10) ☆ 1884 ☆ 1884-O (12) ☆ 1885 (10) ☆ 1885-O ☆ 1889 (10) ☆ 1902-O (10) ☆ 1904 ☆ 1904-O (8) ☆ 1921 (6) ☆ 1921-D ☆ 1921-S. (Total: 103 pieces)
- 2043 Morgan dollar set**, lacking just the 1895 Proof-only issue, but including three 1878-S pieces. Some better dates include: ☆ 1879-CC Normal mintmark. EF-45 ☆ 1883-S AU-50. Lightly polished ☆ 1884-S AU-50. Lightly polished ☆ 1885-CC MS-63 ☆ 1889-CC G-4. Reverse edge bruise ☆ 1893 VF-30 ☆ 1893-CC VF-30 ☆ 1893-O VF-30 ☆ 1893-S F-15, lightly polished ☆ 1894 EF-40 ☆ 1902-S MS-63. Obverse planchet striations, not uncommon for this date. The balance of the coins grade from F-12 to MS-60. (Total: 98 pieces)
- 2044 Morgan dollar group**, average AU-50 to MS-60, some finer: ☆ 1878 8 Tailfeathers ☆ 1879-O (2) ☆ 1880-O (2) ☆ 1880-S ☆ 1881-O (2) ☆ 1881-S (11) ☆ 1882 (2) ☆ 1882-O ☆ 1884 (2) ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-O (4) ☆ 1886 (6) ☆ 1887 (9) ☆ 1887-O (6) ☆ 1888 (6) ☆ 1888-O (3) ☆ 1889-O ☆ 1890-O (2) ☆ 1890-S ☆ 1891 (2) ☆ 1891-S ☆ 1892 ☆ 1896 ☆ 1897 (13) ☆ 1897-S (2) ☆ 1898 ☆ 1898-O ☆ 1899-O (3) ☆ 1900 (3) ☆ 1900-O (5) ☆ 1901-O (18) ☆ 1902 (4) ☆ 1902-O (3) ☆ 1903 (8) ☆ 1903-O ☆ 1904-O (3) ☆ 1921 (5) ☆ 1921-D (3) ☆ 1921-S (9). (Total: 151 pieces)

## Attractive Morgan Dollar Group

- 2045 An attractive group of Uncirculated Morgan dollars**, all brilliant and lustrous: ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. 2nd Reverse. MS-63 ☆ 1878-CC MS-63 ☆ 1878-S MS-64 ☆ 1879-S MS-65 DMPL ☆ 1880-S MS-65 PL ☆ 1881 MS-64 ☆ 1881-S MS-64 PL ☆ 1882 MS-64 ☆ 1882-CC MS-65 ☆ 1882-S MS-64 ☆ 1883-CC MS-65 ☆ 1883-O MS-64 ☆ 1884 MS-64 ☆ 1884-CC MS-62 ☆ 1884-O MS-64 ☆ 1885 MS-64 ☆ 1885-O MS-65 ☆ 1885-S MS-63 ☆ 1886 MS-63 ☆ 1887 MS-63 ☆ 1888 MS-60. Lightly struck ☆ 1888-O MS-64 ☆ 1889 MS-61 ☆ 1890-O MS-61 ☆ 1890-S MS-61 ☆ 1891-CC MS-60 ☆ 1892-O MS-63 ☆ 1898-O MS-62 ☆ 1899 MS-63 ☆ 1899-O MS-60 ☆ 1900 MS-60 ☆ 1901-O MS-63 ☆ 1902-O MS-63 ☆ 1904-O MS-63 ☆ 1921-S MS-60. A grand begin-

ning to a Morgan dollar set. (Total: 35 pieces)

- 2046 Uncirculated Morgan and Peace dollar selection:** ☆ 1878 7 Tailfeathers. 3rd Reverse. MS-62 ☆ 1878-S MS-62 ☆ 1879 MS-63 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-62 (2) ☆ 1880-S MS-63 ☆ 1881 MS-62 ☆ 1881-O MS-61 ☆ 1881-S MS-62 ☆ 1882-O AU-58 ☆ 1882-S MS-63 DMPL ☆ 1883 MS-60 ☆ 1884 MS-60 ☆ 1884-O MS-62 ☆ 1885 MS-60 ☆ 1885-O MS-60 ☆ 1886 MS-62 ☆ 1887 MS-62 ☆ 1888 MS-62 ☆ 1888-O MS-62 ☆ 1889 MS-60 ☆ 1890 MS-60 ☆ 1896 MS-60 ☆ 1898-O MS-62 ☆ 1899 MS-61 ☆ 1899-O (2). MS-63 and MS-62 ☆ 1900-O MS-61 ☆ 1901-O MS-60 ☆ 1902-O MS-61 ☆ 1904-O MS-60 ☆ 1924 MS-61 ☆ 1925 MS-63 ☆ 1926-D MS-60. (Total: 33 pieces)
- 2047 Hoard of Morgan and Peace dollars**, all average MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1878 (3) ☆ 1879 ☆ 1883-O (7) ☆ 1884-O (13) ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-O (3) ☆ 1886 (5) ☆ 1887 (4) ☆ 1888 ☆ 1888-O ☆ 1889 (4) ☆ 1890 (5) ☆ 1896 (10) ☆ 1897 ☆ 1900-O (2) ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1902-O ☆ 1904-O (11) ☆ 1921 Morgan ☆ 1921-D Morgan (5) ☆ 1922 (8) ☆ 1922-D ☆ 1922-S ☆ 1923 (10) ☆ 1924 (4) ☆ 1925 (4) ☆ 1926 (4) ☆ 1935 (4). (Total: 116 pieces)
- 2048 Uncirculated Carson City Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-62 (5) ☆ 1881-CC (2). MS-64 and MS-63 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 (2) ☆ 1884-CC (2). MS-63 and MS-62. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 2049 Morgan and Peace dollar group:** ☆ 1878-CC MS-62 ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1894 VF-35 ☆ 1895-O (2). F-15 and G-4 ☆ 1896-O VF-30 ☆ 1921 Peace. AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2050 Carson City dollar group**, all housed in G.S.A. holders: ☆ 1878-CC MS-61 ☆ 1880-CC. Reverse of '78. MS-62 ☆ 1881-CC MS-62 ☆ 1882-CC MS-64 ☆ 1883-CC MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1885-CC MS-62. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2051 Offering of lustrous Morgan dollars**, with emphasis on mintmark varieties: ☆ 1878-S MS-65 ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-64 ☆ 1880-S MS-65 ☆ 1882-CC MS-63/65 ☆ 1883 MS-63/65 ☆ 1900-O MS-63/65 ☆ 1904-O MS-65. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2052 Certified Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1878-S MS-64 (NGC) ☆ 1885 MS-63 (NGC) (2) ☆ 1885-O MS-63 (ANACS Cache) (4) ☆ 1891 MS-63 (NGC) ☆ 1897-S MS-62 DMPL (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1899 MS-63 PL (ANACS Cache) ☆ 1900-S MS-62 PL (ANACS Cache). (Total: 11 pieces)
- 2053 Hoard of Uncirculated dollars:** ☆ 1878-S MS-60 to 62 (20) ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. Average MS-63 (10) ☆ 1880-S average MS-63 (20) ☆ 1881-S MS-63 to 64 (40) ☆ 1883-O average MS-62 (20) ☆ 1886 average MS-63 (20) ☆ 1888-O average MS-62 to 63 (20) ☆ 1923 average MS-62 (20). (Total: 170 pieces)
- 2054 Uncirculated Morgan and Peace dollar quartette:** ☆ 1879-O MS-64 ☆ 1881-CC MS-64 ☆ 1896 MS-64 ☆ 1934-D MS-62. All coins lustrous. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2055 Four gem Morgan dollars**, each from the San Francisco Mint, and each certified MS-66 by PCGS: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse ☆ 1880-S VAM-31 ☆ 1881-S VAM-8A ☆ 1882-S VAM-14. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2056 Roll quantities of Morgan dollars:** ☆ 1879-S MS-63 to 64 (20) ☆ 1881-S MS-63 to 64 (20) ☆ 1884-O MS-62 to 63 (20) ☆ 1901-O MS-60 to 62 (20). (Total: 80 pieces)
- 2057 Mostly Uncirculated Morgan and Peace dollar assortment:** ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse. MS-62 ☆ 1884 MS-61 ☆ 1884-O MS-62 ☆ 1885 MS-62 ☆ 1886 MS-62 (3) ☆ 1887 (5). Two MS-64, one MS-63, two MS-62 ☆ 1889 (2). MS-62 and MS-61 ☆ 1890 (9). Three MS-63, one MS-62, five MS-61 ☆ 1890-S AU-50 ☆ 1891 MS-61 ☆ 1897 (2). MS-64 and MS-61 ☆ 1898 MS-63 ☆ 1902-O (2). MS-63 and MS-61 ☆ 1904-O MS-62 (2) ☆ 1921 Morgan (5). Two MS-63, two MS-62, one



- MS-60 ☆ 1922 MS-62 ☆ 1924 MS-61 ☆ 1925 (3). MS-61, MS-60, and AU-50. (Total: 42 pieces)
- 2058 Large group of Morgan and Peace dollars**, with an average grade of MS-62: ☆ 1879-S 3rd Reverse (3) ☆ 1880 ☆ 1880-CC ☆ 1880-O ☆ 1881 ☆ 1881-O ☆ 1882-O/S ☆ 1882-O/O ☆ 1883 ☆ 1884 (2) ☆ 1884-CC (2) ☆ 1884-O (5) ☆ 1887 ☆ 1888-O (3) ☆ 1889 (3) ☆ 1890 ☆ 1891 ☆ 1891-S ☆ 1897 ☆ 1899-O (6) ☆ 1901-O (2) ☆ 1903 (2) ☆ 1921 Morgan (8) ☆ 1923 (8) ☆ 1924 (11) ☆ 1924-S ☆ 1925. (Total: 70)
- 2059 1880-CC Second 8 over Low 7, 3rd Reverse. MS-65 (ANACS Cache).** VAM-6. Highly lustrous with golden highlights at the rims.
- 2060 Carson City dollar trio**, each brilliant and housed in a G.S.A. holder: ☆ 1880-CC MS-64 ☆ 1881-CC MS-64 ☆ 1885-CC MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2061 Selection of Uncirculated Morgan dollars**, all in ANACS Cache holders and designated by Van Allen-Mallis (VAM) numbers: ☆ 1880-O Second 8 over 7. MS-62. VAM-4 ☆ 1880/79-S MS-65. VAM-9 ☆ 1882-O/S MS-61. VAM-4 ☆ 1882-O/S MS-61. VAM-5 ☆ 1890-CC MS-62. VAM-4. Tailbar variety ☆ 1891 MS-63. VAM-2. Doubled ear ☆ 1899-S MS-62. VAM-7. Doubled 99 in date. Each coin displays some degree of toning. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2062 1880-S MS-65 DMPL.** Superb eye appeal! The frosty devices contrast beautifully with the glittering mirror fields. The central areas are brilliant, deepening to a pleasing golden shade at the borders. Worth a generous bid.
- 2063 Gem quality pair:** ☆ 1880-S MS-65, DMPL. A cameo gem. A tiny rim mark noted at 10:00 on the reverse. ☆ 1881-S MS-66 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant, with golden brown and blue at the rims. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2064 Certified Morgan dollar quartette:** ☆ 1880-S MS-65 Prooflike (PCI). Brilliant ☆ 1881-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant ☆ 1884-O MS-65 (PCI). Golden toning ☆ 1889 MS-65 (NGC). Richly toned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2065 Quartette of Morgan dollars** coined at western mints: ☆ 1880-S MS-62 DMPL ☆ 1882-CC (2). MS-63 DMPL and MS-60 DMPL ☆ 1884-CC MS-63, prooflike. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2066 Morgan dollar group:** ☆ 1880-S MS-60 to 63 (20) ☆ 1881-S MS-63 to 64 (20) ☆ 1882 AU-55 to MS-60 (20) ☆ 1887 AU-55 to MS-60 (20) ☆ 1921 AU-50 to MS-60 (39) ☆ 1921-S AU-55. (Total: 120 pieces)
- 2067 Morgan dollar group:** ☆ 1881-O AU-50 to MS-60 (20) ☆ 1882-O AU-50 to MS-60 (20) ☆ 1883-O AU-55 to MS-60 (20) ☆ 1888-O AU-50 to MS-60 (20). One piece damaged. (Total: 80 pieces)
- 2068 1881-S MS-66 (PCGS).** A satiny gem.
- 2069 Branch mint Morgan dollar quartette**, all housed in G.S.A. holders: ☆ 1881-S MS-63 ☆ 1884-CC MS-63 ☆ 1890-CC MS-62 ☆ 1891-CC MS-61. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2070 Rolls of Morgan and Peace dollars:** ☆ 1881-S MS-62 to 63 (20) ☆ 1886 MS-63 to 64 (20) ☆ 1887 MS-62 to 63 (40) ☆ 1922 MS-60 to 62 (20). (Total: 100 pieces)
- 2071 Group of Morgan dollars**, average MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1882 ☆ 1882-CC ☆ 1882-O (2) ☆ 1882-S (3) ☆ 1884-O ☆ 1885 ☆ 1885-O (6) ☆ 1886 (6) ☆ 1886-S ☆ 1887 (6) ☆ 1887-O ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1888 (2) ☆ 1888-O (2) ☆ 1888-S ☆ 1889 (5) ☆ 1889-S ☆ 1891 ☆ 1896 ☆ 1897-O ☆ 1899-O ☆ 1899-S ☆ 1900 (2) ☆ 1900-O (2) ☆ 1901-O ☆ 1902 ☆ 1902-O (6) ☆ 1903. (Total : 59 pieces)
- 2072 PCGS-certified trio:** ☆ 1882-CC MS-65 ☆ 1925 MS-65 ☆ 1925-S MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2073 Offering of Carson City Mint dollars** in G.S.A. holders, average MS-63: ☆ 1882-CC (4) ☆ 1883-CC (3) ☆ 1884-CC (4). (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2074 Certified Morgan dollar group:** ☆ 1882-O MS-62 DMPL (PCGS) ☆ 1889 MS-62 DPL (NGC) ☆ 1903-O MS-62 (NGC) ☆ 1921-D MS-65 (PCI). (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2075 1883-S MS-60.** A highly lustrous specimen of a scarce San Francisco Mint issue.
- 2076 1884-CC MS-64.** Frosty lustre.
- 2077 1884-CC Morgan dollar trio**, one MS-64/63, two MS-63. Each richly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2078 New Orleans silver dollar rolls:** ☆ 1884-O MS-63 to 64 (20) ☆ 1898-O MS-63 to 64 (40) ☆ 1902-O MS-60 to 63 (20). (Total: 80 pieces)
- 2079 More New Orleans silver dollar rolls:** ☆ 1884-O AU-55 to MS-60 (40) ☆ 1885-O AU-55 to 58 (40). (Total: 80 pieces)
- 2080 1884-S AU-58 to MS-60.** In an ANACS Cache holder marked MS-61. Toned.
- 2081 1884-S AU-55 (ANACS Cache).** A popular branch mint issue. Golden toning.
- 2082 1884-S AU-55.** A lustrous specimen of a desirable branch mint issue.
- 2083 1884-S AU-53 (PCI).** A scarce date.
- 2084 Morgan dollar group:** ☆ 1885-CC (2). MS-63 and MS-62 ☆ 1889-O MS-63 ☆ 1890-O MS-64 ☆ 1891-CC MS-62 ☆ 1898 MS-65 ☆ 1898-O MS-64 ☆ 1903-O MS-63. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2085 Gem Morgan dollar trio**, each certified by PCGS: ☆ 1885-O MS-66 ☆ 1886 MS-65 ☆ 1887 MS-65. VAM-13. Each brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2086 Hoard of 1885-O Morgan dollars**, average grade MS-62 to 63. (Total: 80 pieces)
- 2087 1885-S MS-63 PQ (PCI).** Lustrous.
- 2088 Rolls of Morgans:** ☆ 1886 MS-60 to 63 (20) ☆ 1887 AU-55 to MS-60 (20) ☆ 1889 AU-50 to 55 (20) ☆ 1890 AU-50 to 55 (40) ☆ 1896 AU-50 to MS-60 (20) (Total: 120 pieces)
- 2089 Scarce New Orleans duo**, each brilliant and graded MS-60: ☆ 1886-O ☆ 1896-O. Both nice coins for the grade. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2090 1888-S MS-64 to 65.** Lustrous. Golden toning on the reverse.
- 2091 1889 MS-62 DMPL.** A frosty cameo.
- 2092 1889-CC EF-40.** An important key date in a highly collectable grade. Some obverse marks are noted for accuracy. Pale golden toning.
- 2093 1889-S MS-64.** Brilliant.
- 2094 1890 MS-64 DPL (NGC).** Tied for finest certified. Brilliant mirror fields and frosted devices with golden toning at the peripheries.  
NGC Census: 15; none finer.



- 2095 Gay Nineties Morgan dollar group:** ☆ 1890 MS-60 ☆ 1890-CC MS-61 ☆ 1890-O MS-61 ☆ 1890-S MS-61 ☆ 1891-O MS-62 ☆ 1891-S (2). MS-62 and AU-55 ☆ 1892 MS-63 ☆ 1892-O MS-63 ☆ 1897 (2). MS-62 and MS-60 ☆ 1897-S MS-63 ☆ 1898 AU-55 ☆ 1898-O MS-64 ☆ 1898-S MS-62 ☆ 1899 MS-63. (Total: 16 pieces)
- 2096 1890-CC MS-64.** Mostly brilliant with some faint blushes of delicate golden iridescence. The reverse is fully prooflike. Scarce and eagerly sought this nicely preserved.
- 2097 1890-CC/CC MS-62 (NGC).** Second C in mintmark doubled at top. Lilac toning.
- 2098 1890-CC MS-61.** Fully brilliant. Attractive for the grade, with frosty devices and satiny fields.
- 2099 Certified Morgan trio:** ☆ 1891-O MS-63 (PCI) ☆ 1891-S MS-64 PL (NGC) ☆ 1900-O/CC MS-62 (ANACS Cache). Golden toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2100 1892 MS-63.** Brilliant and lustrous. Most design features are boldly defined with the exception of a few hair strands over Miss Liberty's ear.

## Gem 1892-CC Morgan \$1

Lustrous, Prooflike



- 2101 1892-CC MS-64, prooflike.** A lustrous gem dollar from the penultimate year of Carson City Mint coinage operations. Reflective fields and frosted design motifs form a pleasing cameo contrast.
- 2102 1892-CC MS-64.** A lustrous, frosty gem.
- 2103 1892-CC MS-61 (PCGS).** Lustrous. Rich violet toning at the rims.
- 2104 1892-CC MS-60 DMPL (PCI).** A pleasing coin with a light cameo contrast between fields and devices.



- 2105 1893 Proof-62.** One of 792 Proofs coined of this date. Deep lilac and steel gray toning.



- 2106 1893 MS-64/65.** A lustrous gem specimen of a scarce and popular Philadelphia issue. Variety with 3 in date repunched at its top.
- 2107 Some better-date Morgans:** ☆ 1893 MS-62 ☆ 1894-S MS-62 ☆ 1900-S MS-64 ☆ 1901-S MS-62 ☆ 1902-S MS-63. All coins brilliant. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2108 Scarce-date dollar group:** ☆ 1893-O AU-58/MS-60. A hint of obverse rub ☆ 1894 AU-58/MS-63. Some obverse hairlines ☆ 1894-O AU-55/MS-63. Obverse rubbed ☆ 1896-S MS-60, lightly brushed. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2109 1894-O MS-61 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant surfaces with wisps of golden iridescence at the borders. One of the scarcest New Orleans Mint issues in Uncirculated grade.
- 2110 Four popular dates:** ☆ 1895-O VF-20 ☆ 1896-O EF-45 ☆ 1921 Peace. AU-58 ☆ 1928 AU-50. Lightly polished. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2111 Popular date trio:** ☆ 1895-O VF-20 ☆ 1921 Peace. AU-55 ☆ 1928 Peace. AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2112 1895-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces. The devices are frosty and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. One of the key issues of its era.
- 2113 1896-O MS-60 (ANACS Cache).** A scarce and desirable branch mint issue in Uncirculated. Lustrous and attractive for the grade.
- 2114 1896-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Pearl gray iridescence with pale golden highlights. The obverse is frosty, while the reverse exhibits traces of prooflike character in the fields. Rare issue.
- 2115 1897-O MS-60 (ANACS Cache).** Lustrous.
- 2116 1899-S MS-64 (PCGS).** VAM-7, repunched 99 in date. Lustrous.
- 2117 1900-O MS-65.** Pale champagne iridescence on frosty surfaces.
- 2118 New Orleans dollar rolls:** ☆ 1900-O MS-60 to 62 (20) ☆ 1902-O AU-50 to MS-60 (40). (Total: 60 pieces)
- 2119 1901 Proof-50.** In an ANACS Cache holder marked "GENUINE" and "ARTIF TONED" but not graded. Deep gray.
- 2120 1901 AU-50 (ANACS Cache).** A scarce date from the Philadelphia Mint. Much lustre remains.
- 2121 1902 MS-65 (ANACS Cache).** Lustrous. Golden toning at the rims.
- 2122 1902-O MS-63 DMPL (ANACS Cache).** Lustrous.
- 2123 1902-S MS-64.** Lustrous. Pale golden toning.
- 2124 1903-O MS-64.** Housed in an Encore holder marked MS-65, and accompanied by an ANACS certificate.
- 2125 1904-S MS-62.** A brilliant and lustrous specimen of a scarce date from our westernmost mint. A nice coin for the grade.
- 2126 Rolls of 1921 Morgans:** ☆ 1921 AU-50 to MS-60 (40) ☆ 1921-D AU-55 to MS-60 (20) ☆ 1921-S AU-55 to MS-60 (20). (Total: 80 pieces)



- 2127 1921-D MS-64 PL (NGC).** A lustrous cameo with golden toning at the rims.
- 2128 1921-S MS-64.** Lustrous. The final year of Morgan dollar coinage.
- 2129 1921 Peace. MS-64.** Fully lustrous. The central areas are brilliant. Pale golden iridescence ornaments the rims.
- 2130 Complete Peace dollar set.** The following dates are AU-55 to 58: ☆ 1922-S ☆ 1926-D ☆ 1927 ☆ 1927-S ☆ 1928-S ☆ 1934-D ☆ 1934-S. The balance of the dates are MS-60 to 64. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 24 pieces)
- 2131 Peace dollar group:** ☆ 1921 MS-63 ☆ 1922 MS-63 ☆ 1922-D MS-60 ☆ 1922-S AU-50 ☆ 1923 MS-62 ☆ 1923-D MS-60 ☆ 1923-S AU-50, stained ☆ 1924 MS-62 ☆ 1925 MS-62 ☆ 1925-S MS-61 ☆ 1926 MS-63 ☆ 1926-D MS-62 ☆ 1926-S MS-60, obverse lightly brushed ☆ 1927 MS-61 ☆ 1927-D MS-61 ☆ 1927-S MS-61 ☆ 1928 AU-50, polished ☆ 1928-S MS-62 ☆ 1934 MS-61 ☆ 1934-D AU-55 ☆ 1935 MS-62 ☆ 1935-S MS-61. Four Rays reverse. (Total: 22 pieces)
- 2132 Selection of Peace dollars,** average grade MS-60 to 63: ☆ 1922 (6) ☆ 1922-S ☆ 1923 (17) ☆ 1923-S ☆ 1924 (6) ☆ 1925 (2). (Total: 33 pieces)
- 2133 Hoard of peace dollars:** ☆ 1922 AU-50 to MS-60 (60) ☆ 1924 AU-50 to 55 (60). (Total: 120 pieces)
- 2134 Large group of Peace dollars,** all AU-58 to MS-63: ☆ 1922 (4) ☆ 1922-D (17) ☆ 1922-S (2) ☆ 1923 (16) ☆ 1923-D (18) ☆ 1923-S (10) ☆ 1924 (19) ☆ 1925 (10) ☆ 1925-S ☆ 1926 (2) ☆ 1926-S (2) ☆ 1927 (5) ☆ 1927-D ☆ 1934-D ☆ 1935 (3). (Total: 111 pieces)
- 2135 Peace dollar selection,** lacking the 1921, 1927-D, and 1934-S issues. All coins AU-50 to MS-60, with the exception of the following dates: ☆ 1923 MS-63 ☆ 1923-D MS-63 ☆ 1924-S MS-63 ☆ 1927-S MS-62 ☆ 1928 MS-64 ☆ 1928-S MS-62 ☆ 1935 MS-64 ☆ 1935-S MS-63. Housed in a custom album. (Total: 21 pieces)
- 2136 Peace dollar hoard:** ☆ 1922 AU-55 to 58 (40) ☆ 1923 AU-50 to 55 (20) ☆ 1925 AU-55 to MS-62 (40) (Total: 100 pieces)
- 2137 1922-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant.
- 2138 Rolls of 1922-dated Peace dollars:** ☆ 1922 (3) ☆ 1922-D AU-50 to MS-60 (37) ☆ 1922-S AU-50 to MS-60 (20). (Total: 60 pieces)
- 2139 Roll of 1923 Peace dollars,** average grade MS-60. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 2140 Hoard of Peace dollars,** average grade AU-55 to MS-60: ☆ 1923 (38) ☆ 1923-D (2) ☆ 1925 (40). (Total: 80 pieces)
- 2141 1923-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous.
- 2142 1924-S MS-62.** In a PCI holder marked MS-63 PQ, 95% White.
- 2143 1925 MS-65 (PCGS).** Delicate champagne iridescence.
- 2144 1925-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous.
- 2145 1926-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Delicately toned in intermingled hues of pearl gray and gold.
- 2146 1927-S MS-62.** Brilliant.
- 2147 1934 MS-65 (ANACS Cache).** One of just four dates in the Peace dollar series (1921-1935) with a mintage of less than one million coins. Brilliant.
- 2148 1934-D MS-64 to 65.** Golden toning.

- 2149 1934-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty. Notable as the final Peace dollar issue coined at the Denver Mint (excepting only the mysterious 1964-D variety).
- 2150 1934-S MS-61.** The most important rarity in the Peace dollar series in Uncirculated. Lustrous.
- 2151 1935-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Variety having three rays beneath ONE on the reverse. Frosty and attractive.

## TRADE DOLLARS

- 2152 1875-S/CC AU-55.** "Type I" reverse, with a berry under the eagle's left claw. Brilliant surfaces. A popular and eagerly sought variety.
- 2153 1875-S AU-50,** burnished, brushed in the obverse fields. Type I obverse and reverse.



- 2154 1876 Proof-61 (PCGS).** Type I obverse, ribbon ends point to left; Type II reverse, no berry beneath eagle's claw. Pale gold and silver toning highlights. Mintage: 1,150.  
Proof trade dollars of this date are found in three distinct die combinations (I/I, I/II, II/II). Type I/I is very scarce; Type I/II (offered herein) is generally available; Type II/II is very rare.
- 2155 1877-S MS-62, prooflike.** Mirror fields and frosted devices lightly toned in shades of gold.
- 2156 1877-S AU-58, prooflike.** A nice example having reflective fields and sharp satiny devices. Both surfaces exhibit pale champagne iridescence.
- 2157 1878-S MS-60.** Essentially brilliant surfaces, with just a hint of toning at the peripheries. The devices are frosty, and the fields have a texture intermediate between satiny and prooflike. Trade dollars were struck at the San Francisco Mint for the final time in this year.
- 2158 1878-S MS-60.** Cleaned long ago, and now beginning to retone in a pleasing gold shade. Two or three tiny areas of planchet granularity are note on the lower part of the reverse.
- 2159 1878-S AU-58.** Mostly brilliant with some faint golden toning peripherally. Close examination reveals two or three fine pin scratches.

## GOLD DOLLARS

- 2160 Type I gold dollar quartette:** ☆ 1849 Open Wreath. EF-45 ☆ 1851 EF-45 ☆ 1853 EF-40 ☆ 1854 EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2161 1852 AU-55.** Brilliant and frosty. Magnification reveals a faint hair-line mark on the obverse.
- 2162 1853 AU-50 (PCI).** Pale olive-gold surfaces.



- 2163** Quartette of gold dollars illustrating all three different design types: ☆ 1853 EF-45 ☆ 1855 Type II. EF-40, with an obverse rim scrape ☆ 1856 AU-55 ☆ 1873 Open 3. AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2164** **1854 Type II. EF-40.** Brilliant surfaces with traces of frosty lustre surviving around the letters and numerals. Eagerly sought by type collectors as well as gold dollar specialists.
- 2165** **1855 EF-45.** A lustrous Type II gold dollar.
- 2166** 1855 Net VF-30; sharpness AU-58. Brilliant and lustrous. Slightly bent. A cut on the edge (not visible unless the edge is viewed directly) may have occurred as a result of the coin being mounted in a bezel.
- 2167** **1855-C EF-40.** Polished, mount removed, solder on reverse. One of 9,803 Type II gold dollars coined in Charlotte, the only Type II issue from this mint. A famous rarity, here offered in affordable form.
- 2168** **1860-D VF-30,** mount removed, burnished, possibly repaired. A **rarity**, one of just 1,566 specimens of this date coined in Dahlonega. Unimpaired this would be worth thousands of dollars.
- 2169** **1861-D EF-40,** reverse mount crudely removed, brushed and polished. An affordable filler example of the most prominent rarity in the gold dollar series. Produced at Dahlonega after the Confederate States of America had "liberated" the mint from Union control. The exact mintage of this date is unknown, although most collectors feel 1,400 to 1,500 pieces is probably an accurate estimate; the Confederate States kept no production records.
- 2170** 1870 AU-50 for sharpness, burnished with a scattering of surfaces marks.
- 2171** 1873 Open 3. MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous, but with a fine pin scratch in the field in front of Miss Liberty's nose.

## Low-Mintage 1876 Gold Dollar



- 2172** **1876 MS-60.** An underrated date. Just 3,200 business strikes were coined. Some central striking weakness is seen, a noted characteristic of authentic specimens of this date. Lustrous.
- 2173** 1876 EF-45, whizzed and mount removed.
- 2174** **1879 MS-60/63.** From a modest mintage of 3,000 business strikes. Variety with partial LIBERTY on headband. Lustrous, reflective surfaces.



- 2175** **1883 MS-64,** slightly bent. Just 10,800 business strikes were coined of this date. Lustrous.
- 2176** **1888 MS-62.** A lustrous, satiny specimen from the penultimate year of the gold dollar series. Scarcer than its mintage figure (15,501 business strikes) indicates.

## QUARTER EAGLES

- 2177** Quarter eagle trio, all different design types: ☆ 1836 VF-30 ☆ 1843-O EF-40 ☆ 1929 AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2178** **1839/8-D EF-40/VF-30,** with a small scratch at the date and some tiny reverse edge bumps. One of 13,674 quarter eagles coined during the second year of Dahlonega Mint operations.
- 2179** Quarter eagle duo: ☆ 1845 EF-45. Lightly cleaned long ago. Struck from a shattered reverse die ☆ 1926 MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2180** **1847-D EF-45 (PCGS).** Breen-6191, so-called overdate. Remnants of another numeral can be seen at the left bottom of the 7 in the date. Lustrous.

## 1848 \$2.50 Rarity



- 2181** **1848 AU-55,** lightly cleaned and obverse rim lightly filed, perhaps once mounted. A rare and underrated date; just 7,497 pieces were coined. A decent coin despite minor problems.
- 2182** **1849 EF-45 (PCI).** An underrated date; only 23,294 pieces were coined. Lustrous.
- 2183** **Five quarter eagles:** ☆ 1852 EF-40 ☆ 1897 AU-50 ☆ 1907 EF-40 ☆ 1909 EF-40 ☆ 1914-D AU-50. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2184** Selection of Liberty Head and Indian Head varieties: ☆ 1853 EF-45 ☆ 1861 EF-40 ☆ 1878 (2). AU-55 and EF-45 ☆ 1911 EF-45 ☆ 1913 EF-45 ☆ 1914-D AU-55 ☆ 1925-D AU-50. This last piece has an obverse scratch. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2185** 1861 "Type II" Reverse. MS-60. Brilliant and frosty.  
Two different reverse hubs were used to produce the reverse dies of 1861. On the "Type I" pieces, the lowest arrow nearly touches the final A in AMERICA. On the "Type II" pieces, the arrow is distant from the A.
- 2186** **1872-S EF-45 (PCGS).** A scarce branch mint issue; 18,000 pieces were coined. Lustrous warm golden surfaces.

## Brilliant Proof-55 1873 \$2.5



- 2187** **1873 Closed 3. Proof-55.** Sharply struck with much of the original mirror brilliance still surviving in the fields. A scant 25 examples of the date were coined in Proof format, and it is probable that several of these have long since been melted.



- 2188 1873 Open 3. MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous.
- 2189 1883 EF-45, lightly cleaned long ago. A scarce date with a small mintage of just 1,920 business strikes.

### Low-Mintage 1886 \$2.50



- 2190 1886 AU-58. Just 4,000 business strikes of this date were produced in Philadelphia, the only mint to coin quarter eagles in 1886. Lustrous. Lightly brushed.
- 2191 1900 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous with attractive olive toning.
- 2192 Selection of certified Indian Head half eagles grading AU-55 each: ☆ 1908 NGC ☆ 1909 PCGS (2) ☆ 1911 PCGS (2). (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2193 1910 MS-61. Lustrous.
- 2194 Indian Head quartette, each PCGS certified as AU-55: ☆ 1910 ☆ 1911 ☆ 1914 ☆ 1915. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2195 1911 MS-61 (PCGS).
- 2196 Indian quarter eagle group: ☆ 1911 (3). MS-61 and AU-50 (2) ☆ 1913 AU-55 ☆ 1915 EF-45 ☆ 1925-D AU-58 ☆ 1928 AU-55. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 2197 1911-D Net VF-35, actually EF-45 but polished. The key date in the Indian quarter eagle series. Weak mintmark variety.
- 2198 1912 MS-62 (ANACS Cache). Brilliant and lustrous. Nice aesthetic appeal for the grade.
- 2199 1913 MS-61 (PCGS). Essentially brilliant with some blushes of rosy gold.
- 2200 1914-D AU-58 (PCI).
- 2201 Indian Head quarter eagle quartette, all PCGS certified as AU-55: ☆ 1914-D ☆ 1925-D ☆ 1927 (2). (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2202 1915 MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous surfaces.
- 2203 Uncirculated Indian Head trio: ☆ 1925-D MS-60 (PCGS) ☆ 1927 MS-60 (NGC) (2). (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2204 1925-D MS-61 (PCGS). Notable as the last quarter eagle issue coined at the Denver Mint.



- 2205 1927 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous. A small copper spot is noted in the Indian's war bonnet.



- 2206 1927 MS-63 (NGC). Highly lustrous with rich rose toning.
- 2207 1928 MS-61 (PCGS). Mostly brilliant, with some blushes of lilac iridescence on the reverse.

### THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



- 2208 1854 AU-55. Brilliant and frosty. A handsome example coined during the first year of the design type.

The 1854 three-dollar piece is really a one-year design type, although it is not generally collected as such. Beginning in 1855, the word DOLLAR is expressed in much larger letters.



- 2209 1854 EF-40. Olive-gold surfaces.
- 2210 1854-O EF-45 (PCI). The only date coined in New Orleans in the three-dollar gold series.
- 2211 1855 EF-40. Brilliant and attractive. Traces of original mint frost can be seen around the letters and numerals.
- 2212 1857-S G-6. Ex-jewelry, with rim damage and a plethora of marks on polished surfaces.
- 2213 1860 EF-40. Scarce in all grades, one of 7,036 business strikes coined. Lightly brushed with some tiny edge marks, perhaps used once as a jewelry piece. A better date "filler" for the budget-conscious collector.
- 2214 1861 EF-45, lightly brushed. One of 5,159 business strikes coined.



- 2215 1870 EF-45, lightly cleaned. From a small mintage of 3,500 business strikes. Some minor reverse scratches are noted in the date area.
- 2216 1874 AU-55 (ANACS Cache). A popular date and grade combination. Lustrous.
- 2217 1878 EF-45. A popular date in a popular grade. Loads of lustre remains.



# HALF EAGLES



**2218 1835 Classic Head. "First Head" Obverse. Breen-6504. AU-55 (PCI).** Brilliant and lustrous. An attractive example of this popular four-year design type. A tiny nick is noted over the eagle's head, and is mentioned for accuracy's sake.

**2219 1843-O Large Date, Large Letters. VF-35. Breen-6549.** A scarce date.

**2220 1844-O VF-30 (PCGS).** A popular early issue from our southernmost mint.

**2221 1846 Small Date. EF-40 (PCGS).** Scarcer than its Large Date counterpart.

**2222 1847 AU-55.** Lustrous. A nice coin from the first decade of Coronet half eagle coinage.

**2223 1849 EF-40 (PCGS).** Breen-6582. Doubled 49 in date. Called extremely rare in Breen's *Encyclopedia*.

**2224 1850 VF-30 (PCGS).** "Rare and underrated in all grades" according to David Akers.

**2225 1859 VF-30 (PCGS).** A vastly underrated date; just 16,814 business strikes were coined.

**2226 1867 VF-30.** One of 6,870 pieces coined for general circulation. A scarce date, one that is nearly always encountered in the VF to EF grade range. Much lustre remains in the protected areas.

**2227 Half eagle quintette:** ☆ 1873 Open 3. AU-50 ☆ 1882 EF-45 ☆ 1895 AU-50 ☆ 1910-D F-15. Weak mintmark ☆ 1915 EF-40. (Total: 5 pieces)

**2228 1873-S VF-20 (ANACS Cache).** A rarity in all grades; just 31,000 pieces were coined, most of which saw heavy circulation during the boom town days of San Francisco.

**2229 1878 MS-60 (PCGS).** Moderately scarce in Uncirculated.

**2230 1878 MS-60 (PCGS).** Scarce.

**2231 1879 MS-60 (PCGS).** Lustrous.

**2232 1879-S AU-55 (PCGS).**

**2233 Hoard of half eagles:** ☆ 1879-S AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1882 (2). AU-58 and AU-50 ☆ 1883 AU-50 ☆ 1886-S AU-50 ☆ 1892 AU-55 ☆ 1895 AU-58 ☆ 1897-S EF-40 ☆ 1899-S VF-30 ☆ 1900 AU-50 ☆ 1900-S EF-45 ☆ 1909-D AU-55 ☆ 1911-D EF-45 ☆ 1915-S EF-40. (Total: 14 pieces)

**2234 Half eagle selection:** ☆ 1879-S EF-45 ☆ 1881 VF-30 (2) ☆ 1882 EF-40 ☆ 1885 EF-45 ☆ 1885-S EF-40 ☆ 1900-S EF-40 (2) ☆ 1903-S EF-40 (2). (Total: 10 pieces)

**2235 1880-CC VF-35 (PCGS).** A popular date from a popular mint.

**2236 Coronet half eagle group:** ☆ 1880-S AU-50 ☆ 1882 (2). AU-50 and EF-40 ☆ 1887-S (2). EF-45 and EF-40 ☆ 1893-O AU-50 ☆ 1895 (2). AU-55 and AU-50 ☆ 1897 (2). AU-50 and EF-45. (Total: 10 pieces)

**2237 1881 MS-61.** Brilliant.

**2238 Half eagle group,** all EF to AU unless noted: ☆ 1881 MS-60 (2) ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1893 ☆ 1895 (2) ☆ 1897-S ☆ 1898 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1907-D. (Total: 10 pieces)

**2239 Half eagle selection,** all AU-55 unless noted: ☆ 1881 ☆ 1882-S ☆ 1893-S ☆ 1894 ☆ 1900 ☆ 1901 ☆ 1902-S MS-60. (Total: 7 pieces)

**2240 Half eagle quartette:** ☆ 1881-S VF-20, heavily polished ☆ 1897 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1900 EF-45 ☆ 1903 AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)

**2241 Carson City half eagle duo:** ☆ 1882-CC VF-20 ☆ 1892-CC EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2242 1883-S AU-50 (PCGS).** A fairly scarce date in all grades.



**2243 1884-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous and sharply struck. Pale olive-gold iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse. Scarce in Uncirculated grade.

**2244 1884-S MS-60 (PCGS).** Difficult to locate in Uncirculated. Lustrous.

**2245 A half dozen half eagles,** each EF-45 to AU-50: ☆ 1887-S ☆ 1898-S ☆ 1901 ☆ 1903 ☆ 1907 (2). (Total: 6 pieces)



**2246 1888-S AU-55 (PCGS).** A scarce date despite a fairly high mintage of 293,900. Attractive golden surfaces.

**2247 1888-S AU-53 (PCGS).** A scarce date.

**2248 1889 AU-50 (PCGS).** From a small mintage of just 7,520 pieces. Lustrous.

**2249 1891-CC MS-60.** Brilliant and lustrous. A popular Carson City Mint issue.

**2250 1892-CC AU-55 (NGC).** Breen-6750, repunched mintmark. Called rare in Breen's *Encyclopedia*.

**2251 1892-CC AU-50 (ANACS Cache).** A popular branch mint issue. Attractive for the grade, with lustrous surfaces and deep violet toning at the rims.

**2252 1893-CC AU-58 (NGC).** Coined in the final year of Carson City Mint operations. Lustrous.

**2253 1893-S MS-60 (PCGS).** Lustrous deep golden surfaces.

**2254 1893-S AU-58 (NGC).**



- 2255 **1895-S AU-50 (PCGS)**. A scarce San Francisco issue that is typically encountered in VF to EF.
- 2256 Half eagle duo, both AU-50: ☆ 1895-S ☆ 1914-D. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2257 **1896-S AU-58 (PCGS)**. Frosty surfaces. Quite scarce this nicely preserved. Most examples seen are in the VF to EF grade range.
- 2258 **San Francisco Coronet half eagle trio**: ☆ 1901-S/Small S. Breen-6779. AU-58 ☆ 1902-S MS-60 ☆ 1903-S AU-58 (PCGS). Each coin lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2259 1908 Liberty. MS-62. Fully brilliant.
- 2260 Indian Head half eagle trio: ☆ 1908 VF-35 ☆ 1909 VF-20 ☆ 1911-S EF-40. An attractive selection. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2261 20th-century selection: ☆ 1909-D EF-45 ☆ 1913 VF-35 ☆ 1916-S EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2262 **1909-O EF-40**. A key date. Weak mintmark, not unusual for the date. The scarcest (and lowest mintage) Indian half eagle, struck in the final year of New Orleans Mint operations.
- 2263 Indian Head trio: ☆ 1910 (2). EF-45 and EF-40 ☆ 1911 AU-50. A nicely matched group. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2264 1913 MS-62/AU-58. Lustrous. A small burnished spot is noted on the reverse.
- 2265 1913 MS-60 (PCGS).
- 2266 1913-S AU-55 (PCGS). Partially brilliant, with olive highlights.
- 2267 1913-S AU-55 (ANACS Cache). Moderately scarce in all grades.
- 2268 1914-S AU-55 (PCGS). Usually available in VF to EF. Much lustre remains on deep golden surfaces.
- 2269 1914-S EF-45 (PCGS).
- 2270 **1916-S MS-62**. A lustrous branch mint issue.
- 2271 1916-S AU-58 (ANACS Cache). A popular San Francisco issue.

## EAGLES

- 2272 1842 Small Date. EF-45, lightly brushed. A diagonal mark is noted on Miss Liberty's cheek.
- 2273 **A half dozen eagles**: ☆ 1842 Small Date. VF-35 ☆ 1843-O VF-30 ☆ 1847-O AU-58. Seawater surfaces ☆ 1851-O (3). EF-45, EF-40, and VF-35. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2274 **1842-O EF-40 (PCGS)**. A desirable branch mint issue. Rich golden color.
- 2275 1847 AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous. A popular early date.
- 2276 1847 AU-53 (NGC). A lustrous early date Coronet eagle. [FVV]
- 2277 1847-O AU-50 (PCGS). A lustrous golden yellow specimen.

## Elusive 1848 Eagle

### Unlisted Variety



- 2278 **1848 AU-53 (PCGS)**. Rare and underrated in all grades. Lustrous. **Hollow ring atop second vertical shield stripe on reverse**, a variety not mentioned in Breen's *Encyclopedia* for this date. Shattered reverse, with several small cracks from the rim converging toward the center on the reverse.

PCGS Population: 5; 10 finer, highest MS-63.

- 2279 **1849 AU-55 (PCGS)**. Breen-6888, so-called 1849/1848. Broadly repunched date may be an overdate or simply a repunched 1849; the jury is still out on this one. Diagnostic vertical obverse die crack from rim through numeral 4 extends to Liberty's hair curls on neck. Lustrous.

- 2280 **1849 AU-53 (PCGS)**. Lustrous. Scarce at this grade level.

- 2281 **1850 Large Date. AU-50 (PCGS)**. A fairly scarce date. Lustrous golden surfaces. Attractive for the grade.

- 2282 **1850-O EF-40 (PCGS)**. A very scarce New Orleans eagle.

PCGS Population: 13; 16 finer, none above AU-58.



- 2283 **1851-O AU-50 (NGC)**. Breen-6898, hollow ring atop second vertical shield stripe on reverse. Lustrous.

- 2284 1851-O EF-45 (NGC). Breen-6898, same as preceding lot.

- 2285 **1852 AU-53 (PCGS)**. A rarity in AU despite a generous mintage of 263,106 pieces.

PCGS Population: 13; 14 finer, highest MS-65. Of the 14 specimens certified at higher grades, only four are Mint State.

- 2286 **1852 AU-53 (PCGS)**. Rare at AU-50 or higher. Much lustre remains.

PCGS Population: 13; 14 finer, highest MS-65.

## Scarce 1852-O Eagle



- 2287 **1852-O EF-40**, brushed. A scarce date; just 18,000 pieces were coined. Breen-6902, hollow ring atop second vertical reverse shield stripe.



- 2288 1853-O AU-50, lightly cleaned.
- 2289 1854-O Small Date. EF-45 (NGC). Rich golden toning.
- 2290 1855 AU-55 (PCGS). Scarcer than its relatively high mintage (121,701) indicates, particularly in AU or finer. Lustrous deep golden surfaces.  
PCGS Population: 12; 7 finer, highest MS-61.
- 2291 1856 AU-50 (PCGS). A scarce date from the Philadelphia Mint, with most known specimens in VF to EF.
- 2292 1858-O EF-40 (ANACS Cache). An attractive and affordable specimen of a rare date.
- 2293 1861 AU-55 (PCGS). A popular date that is difficult to locate in AU. In his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen notes that this date was made from melted Type I (1849-1854) gold dollars.
- 2294 1874 AU-58 (PCGS). A scarce date in AU. Much lustre remains.  
PCGS Population: 21; 6 finer, highest MS-65.
- 2295 1875-CC Net G-6, sharpness of F-12 but with heavy obverse scratches. An affordable filler specimen of a rare date.

### Scarce 1877-S Eagle



- 2296 1877-S EF-45 (PCGS). A scarce date in all grades, and practically unknown in Uncirculated. Rich golden toning.  
PCGS Population: 11; 8 finer, highest AU-58.
- 2297 1878 AU-58 (PCGS). A highly lustrous specimen of a rare Philadelphia Mint eagle.

### Underrated 1878-S Eagle



- 2298 1878-S EF-40 (PCGS). A scarce date in all grades, and a rarity above VF. Rich golden toning.



- 2299 1878-S VF-30 (PCGS). A somewhat unrecognized rarity, one of only 26,100 eagles coined at our westernmost mint in this year.

- 2300 Philadelphia Mint quartette: ☆ 1881 EF-40 ☆ 1898 VF-35 ☆ 1899 AU-50 ☆ 1901 EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 2301 1881-CC AU-55 (PCGS). 24,015 eagles were coined this year. Slightly more available than other issues from this mint, and popular as such.

PCGS Population: 20; 13 finer, highest MS-62.

- 2302 Coronet eagle selection: ☆ 1881-S AU-50 ☆ 1888-O AU-50 ☆ 1892-O (3). AU-55 (2) and AU-50 ☆ 1894-O AU-55, brushed ☆ 1901-S MS-60. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 2303 Philadelphia eagles: ☆ 1883 MS-60 ☆ 1884 AU-50 ☆ 1886 VF-20, brushed ☆ 1893 MS-60 ☆ 1894 AU-58 ☆ 1898 AU-55 ☆ 1899 AU-55 ☆ 1905 AU-58 ☆ 1907 Liberty. MS-60 to 63. (Total: 9 pieces)



- 2304 1884 MS-60 (PCGS). A scarce date in Uncirculated. Lustrous with olive toning at the rims.

- 2305 1884 AU-58 (PCGS). A scarcer date than its mintage (76,860) implies. Much lustre remains.

- 2306 1887 AU-50 (PCGS). A moderately scarce date.

- 2307 Eight New Orleans Coronet eagles: ☆ 1888-O AU-58 ☆ 1892-O MS-60 ☆ 1893-O MS-60 ☆ 1894-O EF-45 ☆ 1895-O AU-55 ☆ 1897-O AU-55 ☆ 1899-O AU-50 ☆ 1903-O AU-58. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 2308 Coronet and Indian eagle trio: ☆ 1888-S MS-60 ☆ 1896 AU-58 ☆ 1908 With Motto. AU-55. All lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2309 Coronet eagle trio: ☆ 1891-CC EF-45 ☆ 1893-CC VF-30 ☆ 1904-O MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 2310 1893 MS-60. Lustrous. A nice coin for the grade.

- 2311 Brilliant, mostly lustrous, Liberty Head quartette: ☆ 1893 AU-55 ☆ 1897 AU-55 ☆ 1899 AU-55 ☆ 1903-S EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2312 1893-S AU-55.

- 2313 Liberty eagles: ☆ 1894 MS-60 ☆ 1895 AU-58 ☆ 1897 MS-61 ☆ 1898 MS-60 ☆ 1899 MS-60 ☆ 1900 AU-58 ☆ 1901 AU-55 ☆ 1902 AU-58 ☆ 1905 AU-58 ☆ 1907 MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 2314 1894 AU-50.

- 2315 1894-O AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous.

- 2316 1896-S AU-50 (PCGS). Mostly lustrous surfaces. A heavy bagmark on Miss Liberty's cheek is mentioned for accuracy's sake.



- 2317 Pair of brilliant, lustrous 1897 eagles grading AU-58 each. Both are PCI certified. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2318 Pair of eagle types: ☆ 1897 AU-55 ☆ 1932 AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2319 **1897-O MS-61 (NGC)**. A scarce date in Uncirculated. Lustrous. NGC Census: 6; 10 finer, highest MS-66.
- 2320 1899 MS-60. Frosty and brilliant.
- 2321 1899-S MS-61 (PCGS). Attractive olive toning on lustrous golden surfaces.
- 2322 1899-S MS-60 (PCGS).
- 2323 **1900-S AU-55 (PCGS)**. Lustrous and attractive.
- 2324 **1901-O MS-61 (PCGS)**. Lustrous.
- 2325 **1901-O MS-61 (PCGS)**. A popular date from the New Orleans Mint. Lustrous.
- 2326 1902-S MS-62 (PCGS). Highly lustrous.
- 2327 1903-O AU-55 (PCGS).
- 2328 1904-O MS-61, brushed.
- 2329 1906-S AU-55 (PCGS). A nice coin for the grade.



- 2330 **1907-S Liberty. MS-60 (PCGS)**. Brilliant and frosty. Coined during the final year of the Liberty Head design type. Much scarcer than the 1907 Philadelphia and Denver issues in grades above AU.
- 2331 **1907-S Liberty. AU-58 (PCGS)**. A lustrous specimen from the final year of Coronet eagle coinage.
- 2332 1907 Indian. No Periods. AU-58. The first regular-issue Indian eagle. Lustrous.
- 2333 **Indian eagle group:** ☆ 1908 Motto. EF-40 ☆ 1908-D Motto. AU-50 ☆ 1912 AU-50 ☆ 1916-S EF-45 ☆ 1932 MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2334 **1908-S AU-55 (ANACS Cache)**. A scarce date in any grade, and nearly always seen in VF to EF. Lustrous.
- 2335 Indian Head trio: ☆ 1909 EF-45 ☆ 1911 AU-50 ☆ 1915 AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2336 **1910 MS-62 (PCGS)**. Lustrous surfaces. Mostly brilliant with some faint blushes of lilac iridescence.
- 2337 **1910-S MS-61 (ANACS Cache)**. A scarce date in Uncirculated. Lustrous.

## Uncirculated 1910-S \$10



- 2338 **1910-S MS-60 (NGC)**. Scarce in Uncirculated. NGC Census: 13; 30 finer, highest MS-63.
- 2339 1911 MS-60. Frosty and attractive.
- 2340 1911 AU-50.
- 2341 **Indian eagle trio:** ☆ 1911 AU-50 ☆ 1913 ☆ EF-45 ☆ 1915 EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2342 **1911-D AU-58 (PCGS)**. A rare date in high grades. Just 30,100 specimens were coined, the lowest regular-issue mintage in the Indian eagle series.
- 2343 **1911-D EF-45 (ANACS Cache)**. Rare. A nice coin for the grade.
- 2344 **1911-S AU-50 (ANACS Cache)**. A popular branch mint issue.
- 2345 **Indian eagle trio:** ☆ 1912 AU-58 ☆ 1916-S AU-50 ☆ 1926 MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2346 **1912-S AU-58 (ANACS Cache)**. A lustrous specimen of a scarce San Francisco Mint eagle.
- 2347 **1912-S AU-55 (NGC)**. Scarce in all grades.
- 2348 **1913-S AU-50 (ANACS Cache)**. A scarce date in all grades. Much lustre remains.
- 2349 **1913-S VF-30**. An elusive date in all grades.
- 2350 **1914-S AU-50**. Scarce.
- 2351 1932 MS-62 (NGC). Pale olive-gold toning.

## DOUBLE EAGLES

- 2352 **Double eagle quartette:** ☆ 1850 AU-50, cleaned, obverse scratch noted ☆ 1852-O VF-35, brushed ☆ 1875-CC VF-30, lightly brushed ☆ 1904 AU-55, lightly brushed. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2353 **Four Coronet double eagles:** ☆ 1850 EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1852 sharpness of AU-50, but brushed and with large obverse rim gouge ☆ 1853 EF-45, brushed ☆ 1904 AU-58. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2354 **1850s trio:** ☆ 1850 VF-25 ☆ 1851 EF-45 ☆ 1851-O VF-35. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2355 **Early double eagle group:** ☆ 1850 VF-20, cleaned ☆ 1854-S VF-30, cleaned ☆ 1855-S VF-20, polished ☆ 1857-S EF-40, lightly polished ☆ 1865-S VF-35, cleaned, mount removed at 12:00. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2356 **1850-O Net VF-20**, actually sharper, but with two reverse rim bruises.



- 2357 **Coronet double eagle duo:** ☆ 1851 AU-50, cleaned ☆ 1852 EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2358 **Early double eagle pair,** both AU-50: ☆ 1851 ☆ 1853. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2359 **Three double eagles:** ☆ 1851 VF-35 ☆ 1856-S VF-25 ☆ 1859-S VF-20. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2360 **1850s double eagle trio:** ☆ 1851 VF-20 ☆ 1853 VF-35 ☆ 1857-S EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2361 **1853 AU-55 (ANACS Cache).** Breen-7161, blundered date. Remnants of a previously punched date plainly evident in and around the existing date. An attractive coin for the grade.
- 2362 **1854 EF-45 (ANACS Cache).** Breen-7167, repunched date. Lustrous and quite attractive for the grade.
- 2363 **1855 EF-45 to AU-50,** surfaces lightly brushed. A scarce date in all grades. Lustrous in the recessed areas.
- 2364 **1856-S AU-55.** An elusive issue. Lustrous.
- 2365 **San Francisco double eagle duo:** ☆ 1856-S EF-45 ☆ 1864-S VF-20. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2366 **Three double eagles from the city by the bay:** ☆ 1856-S EF-40 ☆ 1857-S EF-40 ☆ 1858-S VF-20. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2367 **1856-S VF-20.**
- 2368 **Coronet double eagles:** ☆ 1857-S EF-45 ☆ 1861 EF-40 ☆ 1863 VF-35. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2369 **1858-O VF-30.** A rarity in all grades. One of 35,250 specimens of the date coined in New Orleans.
- 2370 **1859-S AU-50,** obverse lightly brushed. Typically encountered in VF to EF.
- 2371 **1861 EF-40.** Much lustre remains.
- 2372 **Scarce branch mint trio:** ☆ 1862-S VF-30 ☆ 1863-S EF-40 ☆ 1864-S EF-45. An elusive group. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2373 **1865/1865 AU-50,** obverse lightly brushed. 186 in date boldly repunched, less so at the 5. **Unlisted in Breen's *Encyclopedia*.** A nice opportunity for the double eagle specialist.
- 2374 **San Francisco Mint double eagles:** ☆ 1866-S Motto. VF-20. Scarce ☆ 1867-S EF-40 ☆ 1868-S VF-30 ☆ 1869-S EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2375 **1868-S AU-55 (ANACS Cache).** A lustrous example of a scarce date that is nearly always encountered in EF or lower.
- 2376 **1869-S AU-50 (ANACS Cache).** Lustrous.



- 2377 **1870 AU-50.** Nearly always seen in VF or EF, and very scarce in higher grades. Lustrous.

- 2378 **1870 EF-40 (PCGS).** A popular Philadelphia double eagle.
- 2379 **Scarce San Francisco double eagles:** ☆ 1870-S EF-45 ☆ 1871-S EF-45 ☆ 1874-S AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2380 **San Francisco duo:** ☆ 1870-S VF-35 ☆ 1882-S EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2381 **1871 EF-40 (PCGS).** A scarce date.
- 2382 **Three double eagles:** ☆ 1871-S EF-45 ☆ 1874 EF-45 ☆ 1874-CC VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2383 **1873 Closed 3. AU-55 (PCGS).** Olive iridescence enhances mostly lustrous surfaces. A pair of dark toning streaks are noted in the obverse field. The 1873 Closed 3 variety is an elusive issue eagerly sought in all grades.  
PCGS Population: 9; 12 finer (MS-60 finest).
- 2384 **1870s double eagle group:** ☆ 1873 Open 3. AU-55/MS-60 ☆ 1873-S AU-50 ☆ 1874-S AU-50. All pieces lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2385 **1873 Open 3. EF-45 to AU-50.** A lustrous specimen, perhaps conservatively graded on our part.  
From our sale of the *Tower Hill Collection*, September 1993, Lot 3202.
- 2386 **1873-CC VF-35.** A popular low-mintage (22,410) double eagle from the Carson City Mint.
- 2387 **1870s trio:** ☆ 1874-CC VF-30 ☆ 1875 AU-50, reverse scratches ☆ 1876 EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2388 **Carson City double eagle duo:** ☆ 1875-CC AU-50 ☆ 1876-CC VF-30. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2389 **Double eagle selection,** all with problems: ☆ 1875-S AU-50, reverse marks ☆ 1879-S EF-40, light marks ☆ 1884-S EF-40, cleaned ☆ 1889-CC VF-30, heavily brushed ☆ 1896-S AU-50, brushed. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2390 **1876-CC AU-50.** A popular date from the Carson City Mint. Lustrous in the design's protected areas.
- 2391 **1876-CC EF-40.** Lightly polished. Very sharp and overall quite attractive. Scarce and popular date.
- 2392 **1879 MS-60 (PCGS).** Frosty surfaces with most design features showing bold definition.
- 2393 **1879 MS-60 (PCGS).** A scarce date in Uncirculated. Lustrous.  
PCGS Population: 23; 3 finer, highest MS-63.
- 2394 **1879 AU-58 (PCGS).** Brilliant and satiny with some splashes of deep toning on the obverse. The reverse would probably be graded MS-60 or better by many numismatists.
- 2395 **Coronet double eagles:** ☆ 1880 EF-45 ☆ 1905 EF-45 ☆ 1906 EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2396 **Three popular dates:** ☆ 1880-S EF-40 ☆ 1884-CC EF-40 ☆ 1896 AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2397 **Carson City pair:** ☆ 1882-CC EF-45 ☆ 1883-CC EF-40. Both are bright and attractive. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2398 **1883-CC AU-50.** A popular and affordable date from the Carson City Mint. Much lustre remains.
- 2399 **1883-CC AU-50.** A highly lustrous, exceedingly attractive example at this grade level of this popular date. Struck from Comstock Lode gold.



- 2400 Trio of double eagles: ☆ 1883-S EF-45 ☆ 1900-S AU-50 ☆ 1904 AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2401 **Double eagle threesome:** ☆ 1884-S AU-50 ☆ 1901-S AU-55 ☆ 1904 AU-58. Attractive and lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2402 1885-S AU-55. Fully brilliant, with traces of prooflike surface on the reverse.
- 2403 **1887-S MS-61 (PCGS).** Lustrous.
- 2404 **Double eagle pair:** ☆ 1887-S AU-50 ☆ 1889 AU-58. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2405 **Two double eagles:** ☆ 1888-S AU-55 ☆ 1890 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2406 **1889-CC AU-55.** An especially nice strike, brilliant, and exceedingly lustrous. The reverse on its own could be graded MS-60. A splendid specimen of this somewhat scarce Carson City issue.
- 2407 **1889-CC AU-53 (PCGS).** Another example.
- 2408 **1890-CC AU-55.** Light scratch on left side of obverse; in-person examination is suggested.
- 2409 **1890-CC AU-53.** A popular Carson City double eagle. Very lustrous and attractive for the grade.
- 2410 **San Francisco trio:** ☆ 1890-S MS-61, prooflike on obverse and reverse ☆ 1892-S AU-55 ☆ 1893-S AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2411 **1893 MS-61.** Subdued golden lustre and rose toning highlights.
- 2412 **1893-CC AU-55 (PCGS).** Popular Carson City Mint issue. Pale olive-gold toning on mostly lustrous surfaces. Close examination reveals two tiny flecks on the reverse.
- 2413 San Francisco Mint trio: ☆ 1895-S VF-30, cleaned and brushed ☆ 1898-S MS-60 ☆ 1901-S AU-50, brushed. Each is brilliant, (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2414 **1896 MS-63 (NGC).** Breen-7322, doubled date. Lustrous and beautiful.  
The date logotype is boldly repunched and is visible on all four figures, and more than just tiny traces—really a spectacular item when viewed under magnification.
- 2415 **1896 MS-60 (ANACS Cache).** Breen-7322, doubled date. All date numerals boldly repunched at their tops. Lustrous. An appealing coin for the grade.
- 2416 **1897 MS-62 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous.
- 2417 **1897 MS-62** or finer. Highly lustrous with somewhat satiny fields. Brilliant.
- 2418 **Mint State pair:** ☆ 1897 MS-60 ☆ 1897-S MS-61. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2419 **Group of three:** ☆ 1897 AU-58 ☆ 1899-S VF-20, some scratches ☆ 1900 AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2420 **Another threesome,** these averaging AU-50: ☆ 1897 ☆ 1899 ☆ 1903-S. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2421 **1897-S MS-62.** Lustrous.
- 2422 **1898 AU-55 (PCGS).** A scarce date.
- 2423 **Pair of AU-50 \$20 pieces:** ☆ 1899 ☆ 1899-S. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2424 1900 MS-61. Highly frosty and lustrous. Last year of the 19th century.
- 2425 **Philadelphia Mint trio:** ☆ 1900 MS-60 ☆ 1902 AU-50 ☆ 1903 MS-61. (Total: 3 pieces)  
On today's market there are many different varieties of Liberty Head and Saint-Gaudens double eagles that are obtainable in AU and Mint State grades for very inexpensive prices, from less than \$500 up to short of the \$1,000 mark. Indeed, a very impressive collection of these can be made, combining specimens of excellent numismatic appeal and appearance with the satisfaction of each containing about one ounce of gold.
- 2426 **Liberty Head double eagle trio,** each graded EF-45: ☆ 1902-S ☆ 1904 ☆ 1907. (Total: 3 pieces)  
*From our sale of the Stetson University Collection, May, 1993, Lot: 1595.*
- 2427 **1903 Net MS-62,** but actually MS-63 with some scattered spots on the obverse.
- 2428 **1903 MS-62.**
- 2429 **1904 MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous.
- 2430 **1904 MS-63.**
- 2431 **1904 MS-63 (PCGS).** Quite prooflike in character, although this is not mentioned on the holder. Quite possibly a special striking.
- 2432 **1904 MS-62.** Pleasing satiny lustre. Nice eye appeal for the grade.
- 2433 1904 AU-58 or finer. Fully lustrous.
- 2434 **Pair of \$20:** ☆ 1905-S EF-40 ☆ 1907-S AU-50, the latter being the final year of the design. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2435 1906-D AU-58. Notable as the first double eagle issue coined at the Denver Mint.
- 2436 1906-D AU-55.
- 2437 1907 Liberty Head. MS-60. Brilliant and lustrous.
- 2438 **Saint-Gaudens foursome:** ☆ 1907 Arabic. AU-58 ☆ 1908 No Motto. MS-60 ☆ 1910-S AU-58 ☆ 1925 MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)  
An effective way to begin a specialized collection of Saint-Gaudens \$20 pieces is to endeavor to get one each of the issues from the early part of the series, 1907-1916 (after which there was a gap in coinage until 1920). There are no "impossible" issues among business strikes of this era. Indeed, nearly all fall into the category of being relatively inexpensive.
- 2439 **Saint-Gaudens double eagle duo,** both graded AU-50: ☆ 1907 Arabic Numerals ☆ 1909-D. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2440 **Two Saint-Gaudens double eagles:** ☆ 1907 Arabic Numerals. VF-20 ☆ 1914-D AU-58. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2441 **Three double eagles:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. MS-62 ☆ 1910-D MS-61 ☆ 1920 AU-58. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2442 **A nice \$20 foursome each MS-60:** ☆ 1908 No Motto (3) ☆ 1925. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2443 **Group of five MS-60 \$20:** ☆ 1908 No Motto (3) ☆ 1924 ☆ 1925. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2444 **Group of four MS-60 \$20:** ☆ 1908 No Motto (2) ☆ 1924 ☆ 1927. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2445 1908 No Motto. AU-58. Nearly all original lustre is still present.
- 2446 **Lustrous double eagle pair:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. AU-58 ☆ 1915 MS-61. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2447 Group of AU-58 pieces:** ☆ 1908 No Motto (4) ☆ 1924 ☆ 1925. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2448 Another group of AU-58 \$20:** ☆ 1908 No Motto (2) ☆ 1925 (2) ☆ 1926 ☆ 1928. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2449 Group of six AU-55 pieces:** ☆ 1908 No Motto (5) ☆ 1928. (Total: 6 pieces)  
NOTE: Anyone wanting to get a "corner" on the current market for 1908 No Motto \$20 pieces need but bid liberally at the present sale!
- 2450 Group of \$20:** ☆ 1908 No Motto. AU-55 ☆ 1923 AU-58 ☆ 1924 AU-58 ☆ 1927 MS-61. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2451** 1908-D No Motto. AU-58.
- 2452 Two double eagles:** ☆ 1908-S With Motto. VF-20 ☆ 1916-S MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2453 1909/8 AU-58 or finer.** Highly lustrous. A very attractive example of the only overdate of this denomination and design.
- 2454 Double eagle quartette,** all with minor problems: ☆ 1909/8 EF-40, lightly polished ☆ 1924 (3). MS-60, moderately heavy obverse abrasions; AU-55, obverse planchet defects; AU-50, brushed. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2455 Group of four \$20 pieces:** ☆ 1909 AU-50 ☆ 1911 AU-50 ☆ 1914 EF-45 ☆ 1914-D AU-58. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2456 \$20 pair:** ☆ 1909 VF-35, highly lustrous but with some wear on the higher points ☆ 1910 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2457** 1909-S AU-55.
- 2458** 1910 MS-61. Brilliant and lustrous.
- 2459 1911-D MS-60.** Lustrous.
- 2460 San Francisco Mint pair:** ☆ 1911-S AU-58 ☆ 1915-S EF-45, brushed. Both are brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2461 AU-58 double eagle pair:** ☆ 1912 ☆ 1922-S. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2462 1913-D MS-61.** Brilliant and lustrous.
- 2463 Double eagle duo:** ☆ 1914 AU-50 ☆ 1924 MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2464 1914-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and lustrous.
- 2465 1914-S MS-62.**
- 2466 1914-S AU-58 to MS-60.** Lustrous.
- 2467 Two double eagles:** ☆ 1923 AU-55 ☆ 1927 MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2468 1924 MS-65 (PCGS).** Sharply struck and brilliant. A superb gem. Outstanding both technically and aesthetically.
- 2469 1924 MS-64 (PCGS).** A lovely gem having sharp design features and satiny fields.

- 2470 1924 MS-64 (PCGS).** Pale olive-gold iridescence enhances the satiny surfaces.
- 2471 1924 MS-64 (PCGS).** Frosty and attractive.
- 2472 1924 MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous, with bold detail definition. Nice in every way.
- 2473 1924 MS-64.** Lustrous and attractive.
- 2474 1924 MS-64.**
- 2475 1924 MS-64.**
- 2476 1924 MS-64.**  
We suggest that you explore the One Lot Only option discussed under our Terms of Sale. In that way you can bid, for example, on multiple examples of the 1924 \$20 in MS-64 grade and be assured of winning no more than one.
- 2477 1924 MS-64.**
- 2478 1924 MS-64.**
- 2479 1924 MS-64.**
- 2480 1924 MS-64.**
- 2481 1924 MS-64.**
- 2482 1924 MS-64.**
- 2483 1924 MS-64.**
- 2484 1924 MS-64.**
- 2485 1924 MS-64.**
- 2486 1924 MS-64.**
- 2487 1924 MS-64.**  
Thus concludes a rather breathtaking run of gem MS-64 1924 \$20—what an opportunity!
- 2488 1924 MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous.
- 2489 1924 MS-63 (NGC).** Lustrous.
- 2490 1924 MS-63.**
- 2491 1924 MS-63.**
- 2492 1924 MS-63.**
- 2493 1924 MS-63.**
- 2494 1924 MS-63.**
- 2495 1924 MS-63.**
- 2496 1924 MS-63.**
- 2497 1924 MS-63.**
- 2498 1924 MS-63.**  
Thus concludes this impressive offering of choice MS-63 1924 \$20—another interesting opportunity!
- 2499 1924 MS-62.**
- 2500 1924 MS-62.**
- 2501 Date run of MS-61 \$20:** ☆ 1924 ☆ 1925 ☆ 1926 ☆ 1927 (2). An "instant collection" beginning. (Total: 5 pieces)



2502 1924 MS-60.

2503 1924 AU-58.



2504 1926 MS-65 (PCGS). A gem.

2505 1926 MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant.

2506 1926 MS-63.

2507 1926 MS-63.

2508 1926 MS-63.

2509 1926 MS-63.

2510 1926 MS-62.

2511 1926 MS-62.

2512 1926 MS-62.

2513 1926 MS-62.

2514 1926 MS-62.

2515 1926 MS-62.



2516 1927 MS-65 (PCGS). A splendid specimen, virtually as nice as the day of issue.

2517 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny lustre. Partially brilliant with some blushes of delicate natural iridescence.

2518 1927 MS-64. A lovely lustrous gem, suitable for inclusion in an outstanding 20th-century type set.

2519 1927 MS-64.

2520 1927 MS-63 (PCI). Brilliant and frosty. A small reverse rim nick at 3:00, was probably all that prevented PCI from assigning a considerably higher grade.

2521 1927 MS-63.

2522 1927 MS-63.

2523 1927 MS-63.

2524 1927 MS-63.

2525 1927 MS-63.

2526 1927 MS-63.

2527 1927 MS-63.

2528 1927 MS-63.

2529 1927 MS-62.

2530 1927 MS-62.

2531 1927 MS-62.

2532 1927 MS-62.

2533 1927 MS-62.

2534 1927 MS-62.

2535 1927 MS-62.

2536 1927 MS-62.

2537 1927 MS-62.

2538 1927 MS-62.

2539 1927 MS-60.

2540 1927 AU-58.

2541 1928 MS-64/65.

2542 1928 MS-64.

2543 1928 MS-63.

2544 1928 MS-63.

2545 1928 MS-63.

2546 1928 MS-63.

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

United States silver commemorative coins of the early years—what we like to call the “classic era” from 1892 through 1954—are at once interesting, affordable, and in the lots to follow, available.

Commemorative coins have attracted a wide following over the years—and justifiably so—as each type has its own story to tell, whether it is something of truly national significance (such as the 150th anniversary of American independence celebrated in 1926) or obscure (the fictional anniversary in 1936 of Cincinnati being a musical center of America).

Collecting early commemorative silver coins can be accomplished in one of two ways. At least, these are the most popular disciplines:

First and most popular is the formation of a type set consisting of the 1893 Isabella quarter, 1900 Lafayette silver dollar,



and one each of the 48 different half dollar designs.

The second, more expansive, and in many areas more challenging way is to obtain one of each date and major variety including mintmarks. Done this way, there are 144 pieces consisting of the 1893 Isabella quarter, 1900 Lafayette dollar, and 142 different half dollars. Within the half dollars there are several interesting sub-collections including the 1935-1939 Arkansas sets, 1934-1938 Boone, 1926-1939 Oregon Trail (the most extended of all sets), and more. Usually these sets started off with a bang, many coins were minted amid great expectations, sales slowed, and toward the end of the series rarities were created. Thus, among Arkansas, Boone, Texas, Carver-Washington, and other sets, there are numerous low-mintage pieces.

The market for commemoratives is unusual inasmuch as rarity is not related to price. As just stated, the basic design types are the most popular. Thus, in order to complete a type set one must necessarily acquire an example each of the 1928 Hawaiian, 1935 Old Spanish Trail, and 1935 Hudson—each of which was distributed to the extent of 10,000 coins. Because of the great demand these are hard to find and expensive. On the other hand, rare issues such as the 1939 Arkansas coins made at the Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco mints and distributed to the extent of only 2,100 of each, are quite inexpensive, actually *absurdly cheap* in our opinion. This is because they are not needed for type sets (a type set can be completed using a high-mintage piece), and thus the demand is not as great. Almost by default the expanded commemorative series of 144 pieces offers the opportunity to acquire coins that are legitimately rare for remarkably low levels. Can you imagine if a set of Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco mint Arkansas half dollars were issued today in 1995, and only 2,100 sets were made, what the sets would sell for? It would not strain credulity to suggest that \$5,000 or \$10,000 per set would be in order, and possibly even more. Such comparisons are difficult, for these are not modern coins, they are over a half century old. And, there is no current publicity campaign behind them to entice buyers. Even so, it seems that many interesting values are at hand.

The following offering of commemoratives ranges from the plentiful (relatively speaking) to the rare, and just about everything else between. Ditto for grade levels. Use this opportunity to start a fine collection!

- 2547** 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-62. Brilliant in the central areas deepening to a golden shade peripherally.

The 1893 Isabella quarter is the only commemorative coin of this denomination issued by the United States (unless you include the Washington quarter series, originally intended to be commemoratives, or the 1776-1976 Bicentennial pieces). Examples were sold in the Woman's Building at the World's Columbian Exposition, priced at \$1 each, and attracted relatively little notice—because of their obscure sales location and also because the price was the same as that charged for Columbian half dollars of a higher denomination.

- 2548** 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-61. Warmly and attractively toned in intermingled shades of golden brown, blue, and violet. Very popular with collectors because of its status as the only quarter dollar commemorative issued during the early years. A mere 24,124 examples were issued.

- 2549** 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-61. Lightly cleaned in the past, and still brilliant.

- 2550** 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60. Warmly toned in mottled shades of golden brown and blue.

- 2551** Early pair: ☆ 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60. Partially brilliant with some blushes of pale blue and violet ☆ 1900 Lafayette dollar. AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)

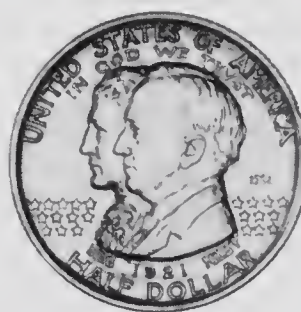
- 2552** 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-55. Lightly cleaned. The obverse has golden brown and blue iridescence. The reverse is mostly brilliant with wisps of coppery gold and gunmetal-blue at the border.



- 2553** 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-62/64. Delicate champagne iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse. The Lafayette Memorial Commission originally sold these pieces for \$2 each to help defray the cost of erecting an equestrian statue portraying Lafayette.

Interesting die lines are noted under the horse.

- 2554** 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-60, cleaned. Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant. Examples were sold by the Lafayette Memorial Commission for \$2.00 each. Funds accruing from the sale of these coins were used to help finance the erection of an equestrian statue honoring Lafayette in Paris.



- 2555** 1921 Alabama. 2X2. MS-63. Lustrous and mostly brilliant, with pale champagne highlights. Issued to commemorate Alabama's statehood centennial. Laura Gardin Fraser prepared the designs.

Two varieties of Alabama Centennial half dollars were coined. The scarcer variety has an incuse "2X2" in the obverse field, signifying Alabama's status as the 22nd state admitted to the Union. The second variety lacks the "2X2" feature.



# Complete Commemorative Silver Half Dollar Set 1892-1954



**2556 Complete 142 piece set of Commemorative half dollars**, including the following dates and grades. An attractive set put together many years ago and off the market since that time. An ideal opportunity to acquire with one bid a truly beautiful collection: ☆ **1921 Alabama. 2X2. MS-62** ☆ **1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-63** ☆ 1936 Albany. MS-64 ☆ 1937 Antietam. MS-64. Arkansas: 1935 MS-60 ☆ 1935-D MS-63 ☆ 1935-S MS-64 ☆ 1936 MS-60 ☆ 1936-D MS-62 ☆ 1936-S MS-63 ☆ 1937 MS-62 ☆ 1937-D MS-63 ☆ 1937-S MS-63 ☆ 1938 MS-62 ☆ 1938-D MS-63 ☆ 1938-S MS-63 ☆ **1939 MS-62** ☆ **1939-D MS-62** ☆ **1939-S MS-63**. ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-62. Boone: ☆ 1934 MS-63 ☆ 1935 MS-63 ☆ 1935-D MS-63 ☆ 1935-S MS-63 ☆ 1935 Small 1934. MS-64 ☆ **1935-D Small 1934. MS-64** ☆ **1935-S Small 1934. MS-63** ☆ 1936 MS-64 ☆ 1936-D MS-64 ☆ 1936-S MS-63 ☆ 1937 MS-63 ☆ 1937-D MS-65 ☆ 1937-S MS-64 ☆ **1938 MS-64** ☆ **1938-D MS-63** ☆ **1938-S MS-63**. 1936 Bridgeport. MS-60 ☆ 1925-S California. AU-58. Carver-Washington: ☆ 1951 MS-64 ☆ 1951-D MS-65 ☆ 1951-S MS-65 ☆ 1952 MS-64 ☆ 1952-D MS-65 ☆ 1952-S MS-65 ☆ 1953 MS-64 ☆ 1953-D MS-65 ☆ 1953-S MS-65 ☆ 1954 MS-63 ☆ 1954-D MS-64 ☆ 1954-S MS-64. Cincinnati: ☆ 1936 MS-63 ☆ **1936-D MS-65** ☆ 1936-S MS-64 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-63. Columbia, S.C.: ☆ 1936 MS-63 ☆ 1936-D MS-64 ☆ 1936-S MS-64. Columbian: ☆ 1892 AU-58 ☆ 1893 MS-64, prooflike ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Delaware. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63 ☆ **1922 Grant. With Star. MS-63** ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-62 ☆ **1928 Hawaiian. MS-62** ☆ **1935 Hudson.**

**MS-63** ☆ 1924 Huguenot. MS-63 ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-63 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-64 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-65 ☆ 1936 Lynchburg. MS-64 ☆ 1920 Maine. AU-55 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-63 ☆ **1921 Missouri. 2★4. MS-63** ☆ 1921 Missouri. Plain. AU-58 ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-62 ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. MS-65 ☆ 1936 Norfolk. MS-63. Oregon Trail: ☆ 1926 MS-62 ☆ 1926-S MS-60 ☆ 1928 MS-62 ☆ 1933-D MS-64 ☆ 1934-D MS-63 ☆ 1936 MS-63 ☆ 1936-S MS-64 ☆ 1937-D MS-64 ☆ 1938 MS-63 ☆ 1938-D MS-63 ☆ 1938-S MS-63 ☆ **1939 MS-64** ☆ **1939-D MS-63** ☆ **1939-S MS-64** ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-58 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. AU-58 ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. MS-62. Rhode Island: 1936 MS-63 ☆ 1936-D MS-64 ☆ 1936-S MS-63 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-63 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-63 ☆ 1936-D San Diego. MS-65 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-63 ☆ **1935 Spanish Trail. MS-64** ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. AU-58. Texas: ☆ 1934 MS-64 ☆ 1935 MS-65 ☆ 1935-D MS-64 ☆ 1935-S MS-64 ☆ 1936 MS-65 ☆ 1936-D MS-65 ☆ 1936-S MS-64 ☆ 1937 MS-65 ☆ 1937-D MS-65 ☆ 1937-S MS-64 ☆ 1938 MS-65 ☆ 1938-D MS-64 ☆ 1938-S MS-64 ☆ 1925 Vancouver. MS-62 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-63. Booker T. Washington: ☆ 1946 MS-64 ☆ 1946-D MS-65 ☆ 1946-S MS-65 ☆ 1947 MS-65 ☆ 1947-D MS-64 ☆ 1947-S MS-65 ☆ 1948 MS-65 ☆ 1948-D MS-65 ☆ 1948-S MS-65 ☆ 1949 MS-65 ☆ 1949-D MS-64 ☆ 1949-S MS-64 ☆ 1950 MS-64 ☆ 1950-D MS-64 ☆ 1950-S MS-65 ☆ 1951 MS-64 ☆ 1951-D MS-64 ☆ 1951-S MS-65 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-62 ☆ 1936 York. MS-64. Housed in custom plastic holders. A marvelous opportunity. (Total: 142 pieces)



**2557 1921 Alabama. Plain. MS-64 (NGC).** Warm coppery gold and pewter gray toning.

**2558 Commemorative half dollar group,** all graded MS-60. Each has been cleaned, perhaps with a pencil eraser: ☆ 1921 Alabama. Plain ☆ 1936 Albany ☆ 1937 Antietam ☆ 1935 Arkansas ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge ☆ 1934 Boone ☆ 1936 Bridgeport ☆ 1925-S California ☆ 1936 Cincinnati ☆ 1936 Cleveland ☆ 1936 Columbia, S.C. ☆ 1892 Columbian ☆ 1935 Connecticut ☆ 1936 Delaware ☆ 1936 Elgin ☆ 1936 Gettysburg ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star ☆ 1928 Hawaiian ☆ 1935 Hudson ☆ 1924 Huguenot ☆ 1918 Illinois ☆ 1946 Iowa ☆ 1925 Lexington ☆ 1936 Long Island ☆ 1936 Lynchburg ☆ 1920 Maine ☆ 1934 Maryland ☆ 1921 Missouri. 2★4 ☆ 1923-S Monroe ☆ 1938 New Rochelle ☆ 1936 Norfolk ☆ 1928 Oregon Trail ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific ☆ 1921 Pilgrim ☆ 1936 Rhode Island ☆ 1937 Roanoke ☆ 1936 Robinson ☆ 1935-S San Diego ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial ☆ 1935 Spanish Trail ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain ☆ 1934 Texas ☆ 1925 Vancouver ☆ 1927 Vermont ☆ 1936 Wisconsin ☆ 1936 York. (Total: 46 pieces)

**2559 Group of commemorative half dollars,** average grade MS-60. Each has been cleaned, perhaps with a pencil eraser: ☆ Arkansas: ☆ 1935-D ☆ 1935-S ☆ 1936 PDS ☆ 1937 PDS. Boone: ☆ 1935 PDS ☆ 1936 PDS. Columbia, S.C.: ☆ 1936-D ☆ 1936-S ☆ 1893 Columbian. Cincinnati: ☆ 1936-D ☆ 1936-S ☆ 1921 Missouri. Oregon Trail: ☆ 1926 ☆ 1926-S ☆ 1933-D ☆ 1934-D ☆ 1936 ☆ 1936-S ☆ 1937-D ☆ 1938 PDS ☆ 1939-S ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. Rhode Island: ☆ 1936-D ☆ 1936-S ☆ 1936-D San Diego. Texas: ☆ 1935 PDS ☆ 1936 PDS ☆ 1937 PDS ☆ 1938 PDS. (Total: 47 pieces)

**2560 Selection of commemorative half dollars,** plus two 1925 Norse-American medals. Average grade MS-60, each cleaned, perhaps with a pencil eraser: ☆ 1921 Alabama. Plain ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge ☆ 1935 Boone. Small 1934 (2) ☆ 1952-S Carver-Washington ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star (3) ☆ 1924 Huguenot ☆ 1918 Illinois (3) ☆ 1920 Pilgrim ☆ 1935-S San Diego ☆ 1935 Spanish Trail (2) ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial ☆ 1949-S Booker T. Washington. Norse-American medals ☆ Thick ☆ Thin. (Total: 20 pieces)

**2561 Lustrous commemorative group:** ☆ 1921 Alabama. Plain. AU-55 ☆ 1936 Albany. MS-62 ☆ 1937 Antietam. MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)



**2562 1936 Albany. MS-66.** Medium gray surfaces, with blushes of gold. A popular variety designed by Albany resident Getrude K. Lathrop.

**2563 Group of PCGS commemoratives,** each MS-64: ☆ 1936 Albany ☆ 1893 Columbian ☆ 1936 Elgin. Brilliant to lightly toned, in each instance very attractive. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2564 Commemorative pair:** ☆ 1936 Albany. MS-64 (NGC). Light golden toning. ☆ 1893 Columbian. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and frosty. An especially lustrous example. (Total: 2 pieces)

**2565 Commemorative half dollar selection:** ☆ 1936 Albany. MS-63 ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Delaware. MS-60, polished ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)

**2566 1936 Albany. MS-62.** Brilliant and frosty.

**2567 Gem quality trio,** each grading MS-65: ☆ 1937 Antietam. Brilliant ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. Attractively toned ☆ 1925-S California. Attractively toned. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2568 Popular commemorative quartette:** ☆ 1937 Antietam. MS-65 ☆ 1936-S Columbia. MS-64 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-64 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

**2569 A half dozen commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1935 Arkansas. MS-63 ☆ 1935 Boone. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-62 ☆ 1934-D Oregon Trail. MS-62 ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-63. Some brilliant, others delicately toned. (Total: 6 pieces)

**2570 Commemorative half dollar selection:** ☆ 1935 Arkansas. MS-63 ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-60 ☆ 1936-S Boone. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-61 ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-64 ☆ 1925 Lexington (2). MS-61 and AU-58 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. AU-58 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-60. (Total: 9 pieces)

**2571 Offering of commemoratives with emphasis on mintmark varieties:** ☆ 1935 Arkansas. MS-60 ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-60 ☆ 1936-S Boone. MS-62 ☆ 1925-S California. AU-58 ☆ 1953-D Carver-Washington ☆ 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)

**2572 Commemorative half dollar trio,** each artificially toned: ☆ 1937 Arkansas. MS-64 ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-63 ☆ 1935-D Texas. MS-66. (Total: 3 pieces)

**2573 Selection of Uncirculated commemoratives:** ☆ 1937 Arkansas PDS set. The Philadelphia and Denver issues each grade MS-63. The San Francisco issue is MS-60 ☆ 1938 Arkansas PDS set. Average MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1935 Boone PDS set. No 1934. Average MS-64 to 65 ☆ 1935-D Boone. MS-64 or better ☆ 1953 Carver-Washington PDS set. Average MS-63 to 64. (Total: 13 pieces)

**2574 1936 Bay Bridge. MS-65 (PCGS).** Light golden toning over very lustrous surfaces. Some medium gold splashes are seen around the rim of the reverse. A very appealing specimen.

**2575 Group of five high-grade commemoratives:** ☆ 1936-S Bay Bridge. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63 ☆ 1938 Oregon. MS-64, low mintage. ☆ 1936 Roanoke. MS-64 ☆ 1925 Vancouver. MS-63 or finer. Brilliant and frosty. A very attractive offering. (Total: 5 pieces)

**2576 Commemorative half dollar selection:** ☆ 1936-D Boone. AU-58. Carver-Washington ☆ 1952 MS-63 ☆ 1954-S MS-64 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-63. Booker T. Washington ☆ 1946 (2). MS-63 and MS-62 ☆ 1946-S (2). MS-64 and MS-63 ☆ 1948 MS-63 ☆ 1948-D MS-63 ☆ 1948-S MS-64. (Total: 11 pieces)

**2577 Selection of 1937 Boone Bicentennial half dollars** grading average MS-63 to 64. Each has toning. (Total: 7 pieces)



**2578 1937-D Boone. MS-66 (PCGS).** Delicate golden and lilac toning over deeply frosty surfaces. A high-grade example of this popular variety.



- 2579** Selection of Uncirculated commemoratives comprised of mostly different design types: ☆ 1937-S Boone. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-63 ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-64 ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-64 ☆ 1935-D Texas. MS-64. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2580** 1925-S California. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant at the centers, changing to golden brown at the rims. Issued to commemorate the 75th anniversary of California's statehood.
- 2581** **Six commemorative half dollars:** ☆ 1925-S California. MS-63 ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-62 ☆ 1924 Huguenot. MS-64 ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-64 ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64. Some brilliant, others attractively toned. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2582** Commemorative half dollar quartette: ☆ 1925-S California. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-63 ☆ 1926-S Oregon Trail. MS-62 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. AU-58. All lightly toned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2583** 1952 Carver-Washington PDS set. All PCGS-certified as MS-64. Each has attractive pale gold toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2584** Popular commemorative half dollar group: ☆ 1952 Carver-Washington. MS-60 ☆ 1893 Columbian. MS-61 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63 ☆ 1946 Booker T. Washington. MS-62. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2585** Mostly Uncirculated commemorative assortment, all different design types: ☆ 1952 Carver-Washington. MS-60 ☆ 1925 Lexington. EF-45 ☆ 1921 Missouri. 2★4. AU-55 ☆ 1920 Pilgrim. MS-60 ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. MS-60 ☆ 1946 Booker T. Washington. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-62. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2586** Eclectic commemorative assortment: ☆ 1936-S Cincinnati. MS-64 ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-63 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-65 ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-60 ☆ 1920 Maine. AU-55 ☆ 1926 Oregon. MS-64 ☆ 1926-S Oregon. MS-64. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2587** 1936-S Cincinnati. MS-64 (PCGS). Delicate golden iridescence. Issued to commemorate Cincinnati's status as a U.S. music center. Only 5,006 examples were issued.
- 2588** Lustrous commemorative group, all different design types: ☆ 1936-S Cincinnati. MS-60 ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-65 ☆ 1934 Maryland. MS-64 ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-65 ☆ 1936 York. MS-60. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2589** Selection of different design types: ☆ 1936 Cleveland. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Columbia. MS-64 ☆ 1892 Columbian. AU-50, polished ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Delaware. MS-62. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2590** Pair of Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial half dollars: ☆ 1936-D MS-64 ☆ 1936-S MS-65. Each has nicely matched pearl gray and coppery gold iridescence.
- 2591** 1892 Columbian. MS-63. Notable as America's first commemorative half dollar issue.
- 2592** PCGS-certified pair: ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-64 ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-64. Each is attractively toned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2593** Quality commemorative quintette. All are brilliant except as noted: ☆ 1935 Connecticut. MS-63 ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-63. Vivid rainbow toning, with some mint-caused planchet lamination flaws on the obverse ☆ 1925 Lexington. MS-62 ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2594** Gem-quality assortment of 1936 commemoratives: ☆ Delaware. MS-65 ☆ Lynchburg (2). MS-66 and MS-64 ☆ Robinson. MS-65 (2) ☆ Wisconsin. MS-66. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 2595** Commemorative quintette: ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-65 ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-62 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Lynchburg. MS-64 ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2596** Quality commemorative quartette: ☆ 1936 Elgin. MS-63 ☆ 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-63 ☆ 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63 ☆ 1935 Hudson. AU-55, cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2597** 1922 Grant. No Star. MS-64 (PCGS). Pale golden lustre.



- 2598** 1928 Hawaiian. AU-55. Attractive golden gray toning, with most of the original mint lustre still surviving.
- 2599** 1935 Hudson. MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous.
- 2600** Mostly Uncirculated commemorative group: ☆ 1924 Huguenot. MS-63 ☆ 1946 Iowa. MS-63 ☆ 1925 Lexington. AU-58 ☆ 1918 Illinois. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-60 ☆ 1936 Lynchburg. MS-62 ☆ 1920 Maine. MS-60 ☆ 1934 Maryland. AU-58. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2601** 1918 Illinois. MS-64 to 65. Mottled gray-brown toning with splashes of gold around the border. Probably a good candidate for a judicious dipping, although that is up to the buyer. Seemingly with a great deal of incipient frost and lustre.
- The reverse of this piece may well be the finest artistic effort of John Sinnock on a legal tender coin.
- 2602** Uncirculated pair: ☆ 1936 Long Island. MS-64 ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-61. Each is brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2603** 1934 Maryland. MS-65 (PCGS). Subdued golden lustre.
- 2604** 1923-S Monroe. MS-64. A satiny, lustrous gem.
- 2605** 1938 New Rochelle. MS-65. Mottled coppery gold iridescence. Issued to commemorate the founding of New Rochelle, New York.
- 2606** **Certified gem commemorative half dollar trio:** ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant ☆ 1936 Rhode Island. MS-65 (NGC), toned ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-65 (PCGS), toned. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2607** 1938 New Rochelle. MS-63, prooflike. Brilliant. With a splendid, partially mirrorlike surface characterizing a limited number of strikes of this issue. As such, attractive and on the rare side.
- The New Rochelle commemorative half dollar was the brainchild of the Westchester (New York) Coin Club and was created for numismatists by numismatists. Distribution was handled in a very careful manner, and so far as is known, just about everybody was pleased.



- 2608** 1936 Norfolk. MS-65. A hint of rose toning.
- 2609** 1936 Norfolk. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous.
- 2610** Popular quartette: ☆ 1936 Norfolk. MS-63 ☆ 1938 New Rochelle. MS-62 ☆ 1923-S Monroe. MS-60 ☆ 1921 Missouri. 2★4. AU-58. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 2611** Varied commemorative assortment: ☆ 1934-D Oregon Trail. MS-63 ☆ 1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-50 ☆ 1921 Pilgrim. MS-63 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-62 ☆ 1936 Robinson. MS-60 ☆ 1936-D Rhode Island. MS-60 ☆ 1936-D San Diego. MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-50, cleaned. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 2612** 1938 Oregon Trail. MS-65 (NGC). A gem. Silver gray surfaces.
- 2613** 1938-D Oregon Trail. MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned satiny surfaces. This is an excellent example of an inexpensive yet low-mintage half dollar (just 6,000 were distributed) of the type discussed in the introduction to this offering.



- 2614** 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-64. Light gray and lilac toning at the centers, with some hints of blue and gold at the borders. A well struck and very attractive example of one of the most intricate designs of the era.  
Issued in connection with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition held in San Francisco in 1915. Coin sales were conducted by Farran Zerbe, past president of the American Numismatic Association, who continued his efforts through 1916, after which the unsold pieces were melted.
- 2615** 1915-S Panama-Pacific. MS-60. Repunched mintmark variety. Pale rose toning.
- 2616** Pilgrim Tercentenary trio: ☆ 1920 (2). MS-63 and MS-60 ☆ 1921 MS-65. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2617** Quality commemorative assortment: ☆ 1936 Rhode Island PDS set. Average MS-64 ☆ 1937 Roanoke. MS-63 ☆ 1836 Robinson. MS-60/65, with a touch of cabinet friction on Senator Robinson's cheek ☆ 1935-S San Diego. MS-63 ☆ 1936-D San Diego. MS-65 ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. AU-50 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-62 ☆ 1936 York. MS-65. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 2618** Selection of 1937 Roanoke half dollars. Average MS-65 to MS-66. Each has toning. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2619** 1935-S San Diego. MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous.
- 2620** 1935-S San Diego. MS-65 PL (NGC). Highly reflective surfaces exhibit some golden tones.
- 2621** 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-63. A lustrous example of a scarce and desirable type. Attractive golden highlights.
- 2622** 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-63. Pale champagne iridescence enhances both the obverse and reverse. A desirable variety designed by one-time ANA president L.W. Hoffecker.

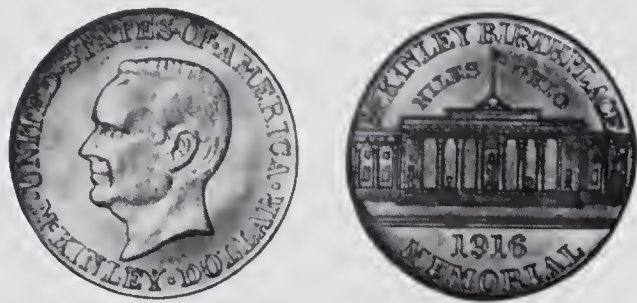
- 2623** Selection of lustrous commemoratives, all Uncirculated examples: ☆ 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63 ☆ 1934 Texas. MS-62 ☆ 1925 Vancouver. MS-62 ☆ 1927 Vermont. MS-60, cleaned ☆ 1949-D Booker T. Washington. MS-65 ☆ 1936 Wisconsin. MS-60 ☆ 1936 York. MS-64. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 2624** 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63 (PCGS). Breen-7461, doubled die obverse; not mentioned on PCGS holder. Doubling plainest at date and STONE MOUNTAIN. Lustrous.
- 2625** Superb Texas trio, each grading MS-66: ☆ 1935 (PCGS). Delicate pearl gray toning ☆ 1936-D (PCGS). Brilliant ☆ 1936-S (NGC). Pale golden-gray surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2626** 1937 Texas PDS set. Average MS-65. A nicely matched selection, each having pearl gray iridescence with wisps and tinges of golden brown at the borders. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2627** 1937 Texas PDS set. Average MS-65. A gem-quality set delicately toned in hues of pearl gray and gold. Fewer than 6,600 Texas sets were issued during the year. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2628** Pair of lustrous Texas sets: ☆ 1937 PDS, average MS-65 ☆ 1938 PDS. The Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco issues grade MS-63, MS-65, and MS-62 respectively. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2629** 1938 Texas PDS set. Average MS-65. Delicate intermingled gold and lilac-gray iridescence. Coined during the final year of the Texas Centennial coinage program. Fewer than 3,800 sets were issued during the year. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2630** 1925 Vancouver. MS-63. Lustrous with rich golden toning highlights at the rims.
- 2631** 1927 Vermont. MS-64. Brilliant and lustrous.  
Issued to commemorate the sesquicentennial of the Battle of Bennington. The obverse portrays Vermont's founder Ira Allen. The reverse depicts a catamount or puma.
- 2632** 1936 Wisconsin. MS-66 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and mostly brilliant, with just a hint of gold iridescence on the high points.
- 2633** 1936 York. MS-66 (PCGS). Attractively and warmly toned in intermingled gold and lilac-gray shades.
- 2634** 1936 York. MS-65. Lustrous golden surfaces.

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS



- 2635** 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar. McKinley portrait. In a PCI red label holder marked **Proof-63 Surface Damage**. Probably one of the 100 certified Proofs that were struck and distributed at the onset of the issue. Deep mirror fields and heavily frosted devices. A moderately heavy gouge runs diagonally across McKinley's portrait on the obverse.





(photo enlarged to twice actual size)

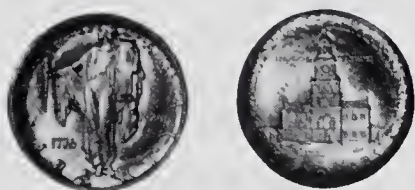
**2636 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and lustrous.

Issued to commemorate the memory of President William McKinley who was assassinated in 1901. Funds accruing from the sale of the coins were earmarked to help finance the construction of a memorial building in Niles, Ohio, where McKinley was born.

**2637 1915-S Panama Pacific gold dollar. AU-58 (PCGS).**

Issued to commemorate the Panama-Pacific Exposition of 1915. Many examples were sold to visitors at the fair grounds. Farran Zerbe was in charge of the distribution. The sculptor Charles Keck executed the designs.

**2638 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. AU-50.** Brilliant and lustrous overall, but with a heavy dig at the center of the reverse. In-person examination is recommended to prospective bidders.



**2639 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** A lustrous gem specimen of John R. Sinnock's popular tribute to our nation's 150th anniversary. Attractive rose toning highlights.



**2640 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** Brilliant and frosty with most design features showing bold definition.

**2641 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter eagle. MS-61 (PCI).** Brilliant and lustrous.

**2642 Selection of modern commemorative sets, all gems housed in original cases.** Each piece is superb, condition as issued; vis MS-65 or Proof-65: ☆ 1983-1984 Olympic three-piece Uncirculated set: 50¢, \$1, and \$5 ☆ 1986 Statue of Liberty three-piece Proof set: 50¢, \$1, and \$5 ☆ 1987 Constitution two-piece Proof set: \$1 and \$5 ☆ 1987 Constitution two-piece Uncirculated set: \$1 and \$5 ☆ 1988 Olympic two-piece Uncirculated set: \$1 and \$5 ☆ 1989 Congress three-piece Uncirculated set: 50¢, \$1, and \$5 ☆ 1991 Mount Rushmore three-piece Proof set: 50¢, \$1, and \$5 ☆ 1992 Olympic three-piece Proof set: 50¢, \$1, and \$5 ☆ 1992 Columbus three-piece Proof set: 50¢, \$1, and \$5 ☆ 1993 Bill of Rights three-piece Proof set: 50¢, \$1, and \$5. (Total: 10 sets; 27 pieces)

## Extraordinary Commemorative Paper Collection

**2643 Offering of original mailing envelopes and holders used by commemorative half dollar issuing commissions.** These mailing envelopes were all addressed to Walter S. Mangs of Springfield Gardens, Long Island. Fortunately for the present day generation of collectors, Mr. Mangs carefully preserved these items. Today original holders and mailing envelopes are many times rarer than the commemorative coins that once accompanied them. These will

make a fantastic addition to any commemorative exhibit.

Unless otherwise mentioned, the condition of these items is VF to EF:

☆ 1936 Albany mailing envelope and five-coin holder. Postmarked Albany, N.Y., June 10, 1937 ☆ 1937 Boone mailing envelope and one-coin Lindly Box Company holder stamped with name of C. Frank Dunn. Postmarked Lexington, Kentucky, June 12, 1937 ☆ 1936 Cincinnati mailing envelope and three-coin holder. Postmarked Cincinnati, Ohio, June 11, 1937. The three-coin holder has no imprint ☆ 1936 Delaware mailing envelope and five-coin holder. Postmarked Wilmington, Delaware (without date) ☆ 1936 Elgin mailing envelope with two one-coin holders. Postmarked July 26, 1937. The holders each have the hand-written name and address of the engraver T.A. Rovelstad. Also included is an Elgin Pioneer Monument brochure ☆ 1938 New Rochelle mailing envelope and two-coin holder. Postmarked New Rochelle, N.Y., May 11, 1937 ☆ 1926-1939 Oregon Trail mailing envelope accompanied by two three-coin holders. The postmark on the mailing envelope is not clear. The three-coin holders are of different types; one has the 1775 Broadway, N.Y. address, the other has a mechanically printed address: 4 E. 28th Street, N.Y., which is canceled and replaced with a hand-stamped address: 95 Madison Avenue ☆ 1937 Roanoke mailing envelope and five-coin holder. Postmarked Manteo, N.C., June 16, 1937 ☆ 1937 Texas Centennial mailing envelope together with three Lindly Box Company one-coin holders. The holders have no special imprint identifying them as having been used to hold Texas Centennial half dollars. Postmarked Austin, Texas, July 15, 1937. The Texas mailing envelope grades VG ☆ 1936 Wisconsin mailing envelope and three-coin holder. The holder has no inscription. Postmarked Madison, Wisconsin. The date of the postmark is either June or July 16, 1937 ☆ 1936 York County mailing envelope (without holder). Postmarked June 12, 1937. A superb offering including many elusive items.

(Total: 11 mailing envelopes and 14 coin holders; no coins)

**2644 Group of original commemorative coin mailing/gift boxes, average VF to EF, except where noted:** ☆ 1936 Bridgeport. Blue and gold three-coin box of issue. Accompanied by the original cardboard mailing carton postmarked Bridgeport, Connecticut, June 10, 1937 ☆ 1935 Connecticut. Pair of Hartford-Connecticut Trust Company one-coin storage/gift boxes. Two types: one has blue printing on gray textured cardboard; the other has blue printing on checkered silver and white cardboard ☆ 1903 Louisiana Purchase gold dollar storage box (top portion only). Gold printing on white cardboard. This last item is damaged. (Total: 5 mailing/presentation boxes; no coins)

**2645 Commemorative half dollar document selection (correspondence, receipts, and forms), average VF to EF:**

Form letter to coin collectors announcing the issuance of the Bay Bridge half dollar. Includes a price schedule for quantities of 1, 2, 3, 5, and 10 pieces ☆ Postcard from C. Frank Dunn to J. Zalmon S. Hunt explaining why 1937-S Boone half dollars had not yet been shipped. Postmarked October 5, 1937 ☆ Form letter from Thomas Melish to Arthur L. Knecht dated August 18, 1936. The letter gives information about the 1936 Cincinnati Music Center issue ☆ Form letter from James H. Hammond to coin collectors explaining the delay in shipments of Columbia Sesquicentennial half dollars (two copies) ☆ Three receipts acknowledging applications for the purchase of 1936 Long Island half dollars from the issuing commission ☆ Unused application form for the purchase of 1936 Long Island half dollars from the issuing commission ☆ Unused application form for the purchase of 1937 Roanoke half dollars from the issuing commission. Stained ☆ Letter from Walter P. Nichols, secretary and treasurer of the York County Tercentenary Commemorative Coin Commission, to the famous coin dealer Henry Chapman. The letter, typed on official York County Tercentenary stationery, states that Chapman had neglected to enclose a check for \$58.75 to pay for the 25 examples he had ordered.

(Total: 11 documents; no coins)

**2646 Assortment of items issued in connection with commemorative celebrations, average VF to EF unless otherwise mentioned:** ☆ 1893 Columbian half dollar mounted in horseshoe-shaped bezel. The bezel was made by H. Pommier, Inc. ☆ 1936 Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. Set of Uncirculated wooden nickels measuring approximately 120 x 55mm: wooden one-nickel (blue), wooden two-nickels (green), wooden five-nickels (red) ☆ 1935 Elgin Centennial. Pair of wooden nickels measuring 143 x 63mm: wooden two-nickels (black), wooden five-nickels (red) ☆ 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Wooden postcard illustrating three 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition gold dollars mounted in jewelry ☆ also included is an 6-3/4-size envelope addressed to Virgil M. Brand from The St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co. Postmarked St. Louis, Mo., October 13, 1905, and a 6-3/4-size envelope addressed to Virgil M. Brant [sic] from B. Max Mehl. Postmarked Fort Worth, Texas, January 29, 1907. (Total: 9 pieces)

No Lots: 2647-2800



## CURRENCY

- 2801** Offering of large-size Legal Tender Notes and Silver Certificates: \$1 Friedberg-39. New, with corner fold \$2 F-60. VF \$5 F-91. EF \$1 F-224 (2). One grades net Fine, but is technically VF with a tatter at the top margin; the other grades net VG, but is technically VF, with a stain at the top margin, and a scuff at the bottom margin. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2802** Trio of attractive Legal Tender Notes all with the Speelman-White signature combination: \$1 F-39. EF to AU \$2 F-60. EF \$5 F-91. AU. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2803** \$10 F-121. Legal Tender Note. Series of 1901. Elliott-White. Red seal. EF. Very attractive overall, but with some hints of foxing at the margins.  
The vignette of the bison on the obverse is believed by some numismatists to portray Black Diamond. Black Diamond resided in a New York Zoo for many years and accordingly could be conveniently used as a artist's model by nearby painters and sculptors.
- 2804** Silver Certificate selection, all different design types: \$1 F-217. Fine to VF \$1 F-224. VF \$1 F-233. EF \$1 F-237. New \$2 F-256. EF. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2805** \$5 F-278. Silver Certificate. Series of 1899. Teehee-Burke. Blue seal. EF. Bright and attractive. Close examination reveals a tiny foxing spot on the reverse.  
The vignette on the obverse depicts the Sioux chief Running Antelope. Robert Friedberg notes that "this is the only issue of U.S. paper money for which an Indian was selected as the central feature."
- 2806** \$5 F-282. Silver Certificate. Series of 1923. Speelman-White. Blue seal. VF. The two bottom corners are somewhat rounded on this specimen.  
An example of the popular "porthole" note, so called because of the shape of the frame around Lincoln's portrait.
- 2807** Eclectic currency selection: \$1 F-352. VG \$1 F-717. VF \$2 F-757. VF \$5 F-880. EF \$10 F-924. EF-AU \$20 F-990. VF or better \$10 F-1173. EF \$20 F-1187. Fine \$10 F-1704\*. New. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 2808** Fractional currency starter set: 3¢ F-1226. AU 5¢ F-1230. New 5¢ F-1233. AU 5¢ F-1238. New 10¢ F-1242. AU 10¢ F-1244. AU 10¢ F-1255. New, with reverse stain 10¢ F-1259. AU 10¢ F-1265. New 15¢ F-1267. New 25¢ F-1281. EF 25¢ F-1294. Choice New 25¢ F-1303. Net VF; technically new with a small hole at the upper margin 25¢ F-1309. New 50¢ F-1312. EF, with pinholes 50¢ F-1317. EF 50¢ F-1341. AU 50¢ F-1368. EF 50¢ F-1374. New 50¢ F-1376. VF to EF, with soiling on the reverse 50¢ F-1379. VF 50¢ F-1381. New. (Total: 22 pieces)

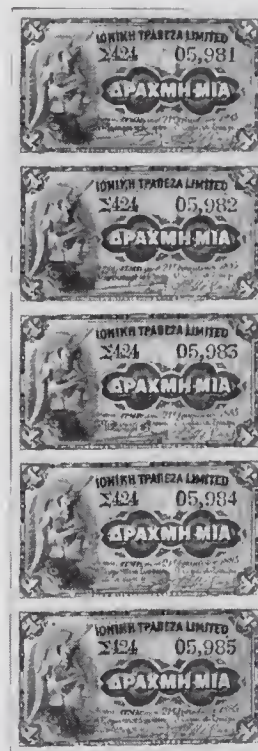
## EARLY AMERICAN CURRENCY

- 2809** Early paper money selection: Continental currency. February 1777. \$30. Fine New York. September 1775. \$10. Fine or better Pennsylvania. March 1771. 10s. Fine/VG, once mounted on the reverse Pennsylvania. April 1772. 18d. VG Pennsylvania. March 1773. 16s. Fine Rhode Island. May 1786. 6s. EF/Fine. Each note is accompanied by a *Colonial American Coin Club* certificate, signed by Walter Breen and Don Taxay. (Total: 6 pieces)

## CANADIAN CURRENCY

- 2810** Offering of Canadian government issues: \$1 DC-13a. Value of Fine, but actually EF with staining \$1 DC-23c. VF to EF \$1 DC-25j. VF to EF \$2 DC-26l. VF to EF \$1 BC-1. VF to EF \$10 BC-24c. AU. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 2811** Pair of Charter Bank Notes, each grading Choice New: Bank of Brantford \$1. Charlton-40-12-02R International Bank \$1. Ch-380-10-08-08. Each is bright and attractive. Certain to delight the Charter Bank specialist. (Total: 2 pieces)

## WORLD CURRENCY



- 2812** Greece. Ionian Bank Limited. Vertical strip of five one-drachma notes. Issue of December 21, 1885. Each note grades average Nearly New to New, but with folds between the notes. A scarce issue, unpriced in Pick above EF. Worth a generous bid from the European currency specialist. (Total: 1 piece; 5 subjects)

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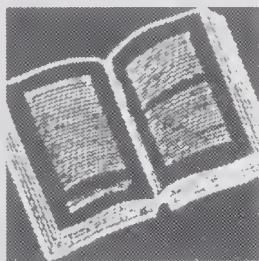
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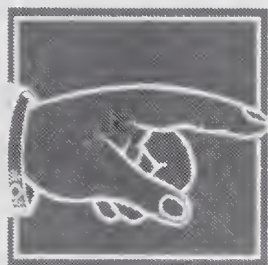
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